First

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE. | Pages 1-4 |

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1894. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BER 4918.

E AT OMAHA.

ildings Burned in the Business Part of the City.

IT WITH THE FLAMES.

ghboring Buildings Narrowly Destruction—A Close Call Any Lives—The Losses In Detail.

Feb. 3.—At 7 o'clock this le the Boston store, at Six- Douglass streets, was crowded ere a slight flame made its n the front part of the store. n up some draperies and in e entire store was a mass The customers and clerks the doors and barely their lives. The fire de- sponded promptly, but when the building in which the was situated was on fire r to the roof, and all efforts g towards saving the build- tents were hopeless and the e firemen were devoted to joining buildings. uilding north was occupied Angeles Liquor and Cigar was already on fire when ent arrived. The fire also d to the St. Mary's Magda- church which adjoined the on the west. The church structure and was one of s of the city, having been rty years ago. The priest's the sisters' school were at- church and all three were l up by the flames, the sis- little time that scarcely saved from the church or

y in front of the burning s a net work of electric which did considerable to- ing the firemen in their oles burned and the wires e workers were kept busy of the way of falling live twisted and writhed street emitting flashes specially when crossed ns of water. A general n turned in and nearly all nies in the city were soon The three engines were and the standpipe was put g water on the adjoining Boston store building was brick. Within twenty the time the fire started with a crash. story brick occupied by ers just north across the e burning buildings, was al times, but by using the f employees as a bucket of and wall were kept well the fire extinguished as ht.

bottest time of the fire the at the Y. M. C. A. build- he Boston store, but across t, was on fire. The win- oor casings and awnings end of this building all ders, and the cornice and ed. Several streams were part of the fire and it was eading in that direction, erable damage was done. block, across Sixteenth east, caught fire and the burned, but by a liberal e fire there was also kept

ore of Leslie & Leslie, in of the block was badly the loss here will be con- e Boston store loss is 10,000; Los Angeles liquor $5,000; Eagle shoe store, convent and residence, en. Bros. loss is about nson, Belden & Company 5,000 damage, mostly by he Y. M. C. A. building is $10,000. Leslie & Leslie $1,000; Rohrbaugh Bros. e above the Boston store ow. All losses are fairly

ow escapes are reported. clerks ran out with their Some of the clerks in the the building were forced of as all other means of off and they were with ed by ladders across the of an adjoining block. erks were ladies. The fire ntrol in about an hour it started, but forces of kept at work throwing ins all night. It was at hat the people employed had not all escaped, but ories were found later in ut it is now stated that no

THIRD CONGRESS.

Feb. 3.—The Senate on to day.

ding of yesterday's jour- nsaction of some routine oney (Dem.) of Mississippi owing resolutions: "Re- e House of Representa- nited States of America easure and satisfaction on of Rear Admiral Ben- h unit in the harbor of Rio is efforts to protect the commerce of the United nection he had read the Benham and Thompson. d unanimous consent for consideration, but Mr. of Kansas objected. Mr. very much annoyed at called attention to the bjection did not come it. "But it comes from very near the Democrat- d Mr. Reed sententiously. morning hour expired and , providing for the con- he Hawaiian resolution Mr. Hitt (Rep.) of Illinois to continue his speech. errupted by the adjourn- ouse yesterday. He re- ly, to the action of a mber in introducing this lution commending Ad- for firing upon a Brazil- there was already pend- e a resolution to blacken n American officer who s and who declared that to protect American life and property. But the American people, said Mr. Hitt, did not dare to have Mr. Cleveland setting up a monarchy in Hawaii, or attempting to set up one here. The objection which the administration and the Committee on Foreign Affairs seemed to have to the Provisional government was that it was republican in form.

The Speaker then recognized Mr. Payne (Dem.) of Maryland, a member of the Foreign Affairs' committee. In referring to the incident of the raising of the American flag at Honolulu, he said Mr. Stevens and his flag were like an Irishman and his shillalah; whenever you see a head hit it and whenever you see a place to raise a flag run it up. [Loud Republican applause and cheers greeted this sentiment].

Mr. Blair (Rep.) of New Hampshire then spoke in opposition to the resolution of the Foreign Affairs' committee. He went over every step in the revolution and described them seriatim to show that neither Minister Stevens nor Captain Wiltse had exceeded his instructions or his authority. Some interest was excited by his statement that the first action of Commissioner Blount on arriving at Honolulu was to give an order to "haul down the American ensign." Touching the legality of Mr. Blount's appointment, Mr. Money said he had a list of one hundred precedents, a few of which he quoted; and then, turning to the flag lowering incident, he said Mr. Blount had the same right to haul down the American flag at Honolulu as he would have had to haul it down from the masthead of a pirate.

A sharp discussion occurred between Mr. Money and Mr. Pickler (Rep.) of South Dakota in the course of which the latter asked whether Mr. Money endorsed the action of the administration in persisting in its policy of restoration after it had learned that the Queen threatened to execute all those who were engaged in the revolution. Mr. Money replied that the administration had not persisted in its course to restore the Queen, but specifically stated that it could not continue its mediation unless she agreed to the conditions imposed.

"But do you endorse the course of the administration in being willing to restore the Queen even though she accepted the terms, after learning what a bloodthirsty woman she was?" persisted Mr. Pickler.

"I endorse the course of the administration," said Mr. Money slowly, as if weighing his words carefully, "in persisting in its friendly mediation."

Mr. Pickler continued to press his question, but in a slightly different form. "Do you endorse the course of the administration in trying to put such a woman over American citizens?" he asked.

Mr. Money said that the question was irrelevant, and unless the gentleman from South Dakota confined himself to the subject under discussion, he would have to decline to yield further.

Mr. Draper (Rep.) of Massachusetts spoke in opposition to the administration's Hawaiian policy.

Mr. Johnson (Rep.) of Indiana asked unanimous consent that the time for demanding the previous question on the Hawaiian resolution be extended from 1 o'clock Monday until the same hour Tuesday. This was in order to give time for speaking on the Hawaiian resolutions. Objection was made and Mr. McCreary (Dem.) of Kentucky moved that when the House adjourn it be to meet at 10 o'clock Monday.

Mr. Boutelle (Rep.) of Maine said that a proposition had been made to consider his privileged resolution immediately after the pending question and he suggested that the vote on the pending resolution and his privileged resolution be taken at the same time—Monday at 4 o'clock. It was finally decided to take the vote on both resolutions at 3:30 Tuesday and that the House meet at 11 o'clock on Monday and Tuesday.

The House then at 5:35 adjourned.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3. For Sunday—Fair; warmer; variable winds.

Turquoise Mining In New Mexico.

[Special Correspondence.]

SANTA FE, Jan. 30.—Fashion controls the market for certain kinds of jewelry as it does for certain textile fabrics. It is recorded that Montezuma gave Cortez four turquoises that were valued at $60,000 each. For a good many years the turquoise held a prominent place in the list of valuable stones and up to 50 years ago was highly appreciated when wrought into pieces of jewelry. Then the public preference shifted to the garnet, the amber and the pearl, and turquoise ornaments were quoted "away down."

Now the beautiful sky blue stone is coming into favor again, and it is perhaps a strange coincidence that just as the demand for turquoise is increasing new and valuable deposits of the stone have been discovered.

Formerly the most valuable turquoise found in America came from Los Cerrillos, an old town near Sante Fe. The mines there have been worked for more than two centuries.

Recently new discoveries have been made in the Burro mountains, in the southwest corner of New Mexico. Excavations have been found that it is supposed were made by ancients, for among the debris around the excavations pieces of broken pottery of unique pattern were discovered.

The rock exposed by the excavation has a close network of turquoise. The layers form a line an eighth of an inch in thickness, frequently starting in a thick layer and then forking into several fine ones, which again subdivide. Specimens have been afforded by this claim having an inch or more surface area.

In mining turquoise the method pursued by the Indians is very simple. They heat the rock with very hot fires and then deluge it with cold water. The sudden cooling of the rock causes it to crack, and the turquoise is secured. This is an exceedingly trying ordeal for the turquoise to undergo, and it of course doesn't improve its color.

ALLAN MAYNE.

Mexico and the Sport of Kings.

Secretary Hopper of the Latonia Jockey club, in describing the collapse of Colonel Pate's race track in the City of Mexico, says: "The first day the track opened I never saw a better class crowd at a race track anywhere. The president of the republic and all the swell society of Mexico were present. Everybody in the City of Mexico who is anybody has a fine turnout, and their carriages and harness are imported from Paris. Society went the first day simply because it was fashionable to do so. There were about 7,500 people there the first day, but the second day there were not over 300. In fact after the first day there were never more than 500 on the ground. The last day I was at the track by actual count there were 143 people on the grounds."

OUR CABLE LETTER.

London's Current News Items Reported for The Gazette.

THE PARISH COUNCILS BILL.

The Unionists Persist in Their Policy of Opposition to the Commons Resolved Talk Concerning Gladstone's Possible Resignation.

(Copyright 1894 by the United Press.)

LONDON, Feb. 3. In dealing with the Parish Councils bill the House of Lords have destroyed in two nights the constructive labors of the House of Commons in forty sittings. The measure is now so mangled that it is impossible for the government to accept it. Nor is there any hope of a compromise, unless the Tory peers abandon their leading amendments—a course which would brand them with greater inconsistency and vacillation than they have yet shown. Lord Salisbury has been described as a lath painted so as to look like iron, but he would show himself to be a mere reed if he should bow to the government who will not recede to any one of the principal Conservative amendments.

The crucial character of the Tory changes in the bill is evident at first glance. One key provision is that, instead of creating a council in every parish of 200 inhabitants or more, the bill's operation shall be limited to parishes of 500 or more. Such a change would make councils impossible in some 1500 parishes contemplated by the bill. The masses of agricultural laborers would be disfranchised, moreover, by the creation of a rate-paying qualification. The use of schoolrooms for meetings to discuss allotments or sections would be forbidden, according to the decision of the Peers, and the public-house would, therefore, be made the center of political activity in rural life. The acquisition of allotments would be hampered by the transfer from the district to the county councils where the influence of the landlords is much stronger. The public charities would be removed from the control of the parish councils, and, it is said, Lord Salisbury intends to put the apex on this pyramid of folly by eluding the clauses reforming London's vestry system. The Peers seem blind to the fate which their incessant provocation of trouble with the Commons must eventually prepare for them.

Some Unionist journals express astonishment at the futuity of the upper house and the ogly gleam of common sense shown in that body came from the Liberal-Unionist leader, the Duke of Devonshire and a few of his colleagues who voted with the government against the proposal to deprive the bulk of agricultural laborers of their franchises. The most discreditable exhibition in the debate was made by the bishops, thirty-two of whom voted to exclude Parish meetings from schoolrooms in face of proof that such a course would drive the men to the public houses on all political occasions. Will the conflict between the two houses in Parliament precipitate the dissolution? The Conservatives are confident that it will. They are already in a flurry of a campaign, and the Liberals also have quickened their preparations for an appeal to the country. Mr. Gladstone's nebulous denial that he was about to resign is regarded as leaving the cabinet free to dissolve immediately after the action of the peers, renders hopeless the passage of the Parish Council bills and Employers' Liability act. Nevertheless Edward Majoribanks, the leading government whip, declared in a speech to his constituents last evening that the cabinet would not dissolve before passing their programme of reforms through the House of Commons—no matter what might become of the business elsewhere. If the House of Lords should challenge the government to deadly contest, he said, the government would not shrink. The majority in the Commons would fight it out.

Campbell-Bannerman, Secretary of State for War, exclaimed in a speech last evening, "The House of Lords is mad. The patience of the people is exhausted. How long is this to last?"

The report that Mr. Gladstone was about to resign is understood to have originated in a conversation between Mrs. Gladstone and an intimate friend in Biarritz. Mrs. Gladstone spoke with more feeling of the desirability of freeing her husband from his public burdens. Just before going to Biarritz Mr. Gladstone talked with several cabinet ministers about his growing infirmities and, despite their earnest protestations, insisted emphatically that he had lost much of his power as a leader.

The Pall-Mall Gazette had without doubt sound reason for circulating its report concerning him.

SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY PAPERS.

Interesting Papers on Natural Gas and World-Building.

The Manitou Mineral Water company's process of aerating their soda water and other beverages with carbonic acid gas from its natural source was the subject of a very interesting talk by Professor Strieby at the monthly meeting of the Colorado College Scientific society, last Friday afternoon. The speaker had the advantage of familiar acquaintance with his topic, as he himself devised much of the apparatus employed, and guided the company's selection of the rest, at a time when no American bottling company, and only one in Europe—whose methods were not known here—attempted to use other than manufactured gas. The "carbon dioxide"—as the gas is chemically styled—furnishes the sparkle and charm of the natural water, but is lost on a short exposure to air. Professor Strieby explained by way of introduction the probable means by which the gas is formed in nature's laboratory. Iron sulphate, produced by the oxidation of pyrites, is brought by subterranean waters into contact with limestone, when an exchange of acids and bases is effected, and the carbon dioxide, subsequently liberated from the iron, accumulates in the water above the junction of the granite and limestone, and forces its way to the surface. The purity of the gas and the coolness of the water indicate this origin rather than the decomposition of shale, by which marsh gas also would be formed, or low volcanic action, which would result in a hot spring.

The spring originally flowed in a low marshy spot, coming up through an incrustation composed of its own salts, mingled with earth and coals. Its channel has been cleared downward, leaving a little shelf of rock around the rifts emitting the gas and water, and the curbing has been built upward several feet. On the shelf just mentioned is placed a receiver in the form of a large bell-jar made of block tin, as iron or copper would render the water impure by chemical action. The collected gas is compressed into about a quarter of the bulk it would occupy in free air, and the water is brought into contact with it in the form of a multitude of very fine jets, thus absorbing in an instant as much gas as could be imparted in a long time by the old process of churning the gas and water together.

The extension of the company's business led them to require more gas than was supplied by the Navajo spring, and this was obtained by boring, under Professor Strieby's direction. The supply which can be thus reached is probably much in excess of the demand for the present use, and may be turned to account in the future by applying a pressure great enough to liquefy the gas, when it can be retailed for soda fountains or for other purposes requiring refrigeration.

The attention of the hearers was now drawn from the subject of gas evolved by nature to that of nature evolved from gas, a paper on the Nebular Hypothesis, by Professor Surls forming the second half of the programme. All authorities agree that the earth as well as the sun is gradually parting with heat, and what form these bodies had in the distant ages may be inferred by subjecting small portions to the reverse process of intense heating. Recent experiments with an electric furnace built of lime or magnesia substances among the most refractory known to man have succeeded in producing heat to a degree limited only by the destruction of the apparatus—the lime flowing like water. In such a crucible rubies and small diamonds are generated by the fusion and crystallization of alumina and carbon. In the sun a heat yet more intense prevents the formation of what are ordinarily known as compounds, and according to one theory even breaks up the so-called "elements" of our chemistry.

In the remote past the earth and other planets formed with a sun a rotating body of intensely heated gas. The origin of the rotation has not been satisfactorily explained. The separation of the earth from this mass was effected according to La Place in the form of a ring like that of Saturn, which afterward coalesced into a single body. The denser materials would naturally collect near the center, thus accounting for the desparity of density of the earth as a whole (5.6) with that of the crust (only 2.5 times that of water.) Perhaps the interior of our planet is mostly iron, like some meteorites; perhaps it may conceal a heart of gold.

The succeeding discussion turned mainly on the evidence of cosmic evolution afforded by meteorites, and on the theories of their origin.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Money on call nominally 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@4½ per cent.

The industrial stocks still lead the share market in point of activity and advance. Sugar was the real feature, moving up from 79⅛ to 80⅞, on dealings of 11,300 shares. The railway list was held in check early in the day, St. Paul being rather weak, falling ¾ to 58⅞, the loss in gross earnings of over $530,000 for January naturally having an unfavorable effect. The strength of the industrials finally turned the whole market an upward direction, and speculation left off strong with prices anywhere from ¾ to 2¼ per cent. higher than on yesterday. The total sales were 99,095 shares.

The bank statement was favorable. The banks gained $3,098,000 in cash and $2,580,000 in reserve, making the surplus reserve $111,023,000 above the 25 per cent. required by law. The heavy payments by the banks into the sub-treasury for bond subscriptions do not figure to any extent in this week's exhibit. Until the banks receive their bonds, the assistant treasurer's receipts for the gold deposited will act as an offset for the metal actually delivered to the government officials.

Railway and miscellaneous bonds were strong. The sales were $821,000.

Exchange on London, 4.48¾@4.85. Sight drafts, 4.86½@4.87.

CLOSING PRICES.

Western Union	84	Louisville & Nash.	46⅝
New York Central	101	Northwestern	101
N. J. Central	115	preferred	140
Michigan Central	90	Pacific Mail	17¾
Northern Pacific	4⅞	Reading	30⅛
preferred	12½	C. R. I. & P.	67¾
Central Pacific	12	C. M. & St. Paul	59
Union Pacific	18⅝	preferred	118
Missouri Pacific	24½	Wabash	7
Texas Pacific	5⅝	preferred	14½
Manhattan Con.	131½	C. B. & Q.	76⅞
Can. Pac.	75½	Pullman P. C.	169
Chicago & Alton	140	Sugar Trust	80⅞
Del. Lack. & W.	165½	Southern Pacific	22½
D. & R. G.	10½	A. T. & S. F.	11½
preferred	32½	R. & G.	21
Erie	29⅞	Colo. Fuel	25¾
Kansas & Texas	13	R. G. West	15
Lake Shore	127¼	preferred	42

BONDS.

4s Registered	113¼	D. & R. G. 4s	77¼
4s Coupon	113¼	N. P. 1s	110¼
2s Registered	95	N. P. 2s	83½
Pacific 6s of '95	102	U. P. 1s	109¼
D. & R. G. 1s	93½	R. G. W. 1s	69¾

The Billiard Tournament.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 3.—The final game in the billiard tournament at the Pike Opera house in this city between Schaefer, Ives and Slosson, was played tonight between Schaefer and Ives.

Score: Ives 600; average 28.12; Schaefer 131; average 21.13; highest run Ives 103; Schafer 68.

Colorado Assembly.

DENVER, Feb. 3.—The Senate met this afternoon. A majority of the members offered the usual adjournment motion which was amended by a Senator from the minority side. After several votes upon dilatory matters had been taken the Senate adjourned until Monday afternoon.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

The Louisville Dime Savings bank has gone into liquidation. It is solvent, but its business has fallen off since the panic last year until it is making little or nothing.

Marlin, the murderer who was to be hanged at Kansas City, has been granted a respite. His case goes before the supreme court March 20.

There were no new developments in the Brazilian situation. Secretary Herbert received a telegram from Rear Admiral Benham stating that there was no change in the condition of affairs at Rio.

KEELEYS COMING.

The State Convention Meets Here on the Sixteenth Instant.

A BIG BANQUET FOR THEM.

After the State Convention the National Convention Comes in the Fall of the Year—Preparations for the Entertainment.

The 16th day of this month will be important to the Keeley people of Colorado and their friends. It is the occasion of the State convention of the Keeley leagues. The State convention will be held in this city and at the same time the Colorado Springs institute will celebrate its second anniversary.

The State convention will assemble at 1 o'clock in the afternoon in Knights of Pythias hall. All clubs in the State are entitled to two delegates and two alternates, and to one delegate and one alternate for every additional ten members. It will be a convention of two or more hundred people. The largest delegation will come from Golden, which has arranged to send fifty people. Denver, Pueblo and all the large towns will have delegations. Among the business to be translated at the convention is the selection of State officers, and the adoption of a new constitution. The first steps will be taken at that time looking to the entertainment of the National Keeley league, which meets in this city in September.

In the evening a grand banquet will be served the visitors and others. It will be the largest banquet ever served in the city, that is the greatest number of people will sit down at the tables. It will be served in Durkee hall and between 400 and 500 people will be entertained. The banquet will be served at 5:30 and will be finished, including speeches, by 7:30. At that hour a public entertainment will be given, the programme for which has not yet been made up. The entertainment will probably be given in the High School auditorium and the speakers will include Mrs. Elizabeth Lysle Saxon of New Orleans, president of the Women's Auxiliary, Captain W. W. Robinson of the United States army and others.

As soon as this State convention is disposed of Major Insley and his energetic band of followers will begin to push things looking to the proper entertainment of the national association next fall. A large hall suitable for the meeting must be built. The opera house would probably be large enough to seat all the delegates but those who come with them as well as our own citizens will be shut out from any participation in the exercises if an attempt is made to hold the meetings in that place. Dr. Keeley will be present and make an address and with the delegates and others who will want to hear him it will need a very large building. The Pennsylvania delegates are coming in force and with banners flying, for that State wants the next meeting and they will be contested by delegates from the south who also want it. The league of veterans from the national soldiers home at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., are coming in a body on a special train and will number about 400. They will bring the military band from the fort and will make a great show. The Keeley people over the country are anticipating great things from their visit to Colorado Springs and our people should be up and doing pretty soon.

Court Rules.

Judge Campbell, in the District court yesterday morning, announced some court rulings that the public as well as the attorneys will find of interest. They are as follows:

Rule 15 of this court is hereby amended to read as follows, provided that such amendment shall not affect any suits affected by such rule before amendment:

Rule 15. All actions, suits and other proceedings in which no order of progress has been made and entered of record for the period of one year or more, shall be dismissed by the Court without any notice to either party thereto, for failure to prosecute, unless the Court for good cause shown shall otherwise direct.

Rule 16.—Mondays shall be set aside for the hearing of motions, demurrers and such interlocutory matters as may come before the Court; provided that if jury trials are not concluded on Saturdays, such trials may be, in the discretion of the Court, taken up and proceeded with on the following Mondays, to the exclusion of hearings above referred to.

Rule 17.—No hearings upon applications for injunction in mining cases shall be had or allowed unless at least five days previous notice shall have been duly served upon the opposite party, or their attorneys of record, and no injunction shall be issued restraining the sale of ore, unless like notice shall be given.

Rule 18. In any mining cases, tried to a jury, no more than ten witnesses shall be called by either party to testify to any physical facts relating to the mine, except upon cause shown to the court, or the judge thereof, and allowed five days, at least, before the trial. In the examination of witnesses in such cases counsel shall be limited to one hour upon examination in chief, and one hour in cross-examination, and ten minutes for re examination; except that either party may call one witness whose examination, both by the party calling him, and by the other party, shall be unlimited as to time.

The State oratorical contest to be held at Boulder the 16th of this month will be of unusual interest. Colorado College will be represented this year by Mr. W. L. Tibbs and Miss Winona Bailey. It is eminently fitting that a co-educational institution should be represented by both sexes. Boulder will also be represented in the same manner, but Denver University will be represented by two men. The local association has made arrangements to have a special train run to Boulder over the Union Pacific for the occasion. The accommodations will be of the best and a quick and easy run will be made. The fare for the round trip is $2.50, and to Denver $2. Those who wish to do so can stay over night, returning on the 8:40 train from Denver the next morning. The excursion train will stop over in Denver two or three hours and reach Boulder about 4:30. Tickets can be secured at the Consolidated Book Store or of H. J. Olmstead at Hagerman Hall.

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February 3, 1894.

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500 Isabella at	$ .16	100 Fannie Rawlings at	$ .14¾
200 Pharmacist at	.10	500 Anaconda at	.34¾
200 to 2000 Mt. Rosa at	.02	500 to 1000 Golden Dale at	.0 00
300 Fannie Rawlings at	.13¾	1000 Summit at	.16½
300 Ophir at	.03¾	200 Pharmacist	.10¾
500 Blue Bell at	.01¾	500 World at	.01¾
100 Argentum-Juniata at	.56		

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Three months.... 50	

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Rates made known on application to the office. No claims are allowed against employes of The Gazette to offset any of our accounts. All advertisements for the Weekly Gazette must be handed in not later than Tuesday noon.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER PLATT, Editor and Publisher.
S. N. FRANCIS, Business Manager.
WALTER L. WILDER, Night Editor.
H. S. ROGERS, City Editor.
E. F. WELLES, Mining Editor.
J. O. M'CRACKEN, Circulator.

GEORGE WILLIAM CHILDS.

The death of Mr. Childs had been expected at any time for a week past, so that it was not such a shock as it might have been if it had come more suddenly. Nevertheless, it will be sad news to a great many people; for Mr. Childs had a remarkable capacity for making and keeping friends.

Here in Colorado Springs, he has been well known as the man who gave assistance when it was needed for the construction of the Printers' Home, he and Mr. Drexel together giving one eighth of the whole sum necessary for the building. His benefactions in other places were numerous and well placed, and he had the satisfaction of doing good with his money while he lived, and of being honored accordingly. It was he who gave the American memorial window in Westminster Abbey. He was the friend of Grant and of Garfield and of many others of our great men. He was exceedingly successful in business, and attributed much of his success to the confidence and zeal of his staff, who are said to have regarded him as a personal friend and not simply as an employer.

Mr. Childs had a collection of rare and curious objects of interest, and particularly of rare books, which will probably find a place in some public institution where their value will be appreciated. He gave away many treasures of this kind also and most of his intimate friends have mementoes of him which are valuable both in themselves and from their associations.

He was a good man, a good publisher, and a good citizen; and his loss will be felt, not only in Philadelphia, but throughout the country.

HOW MANY "CUCKOOS."

Next Tuesday we shall know as exactly as is possible, how many "cuckoos" there are in the House. The resolution reported by Mr. McCreary, condemning Minister Stevens and President Harrison, and commending the policy of infamy, is to be voted on, and we shall see just how far a blind devotion to Cleveland will go.

We do not suppose that all those who will vote for the McCreary resolution are "cuckoos" pure and simple. Mr. McCreary may succeed in making a party question of his resolution, and inducing some Democrats to vote for it on that ground. But if the Democrats do make this a party question they will make the worst mistake of their lives. They will come pretty near to proving that a Democratic congressman cannot afford to be a patriot. They certainly will prove that they have no proper conception of the powers and the dignity of Congress, and that they are willing to be the subservient tools of the man in the White House.

It is not probable that Mr. McCreary has brought up this resolution just at this time, and that the Committee on Rules has ordered a prompt vote on it, without being pretty sure of its passage; so that we expect the resolution will be adopted and the Democratic party committed, body, boots and breeches, to an endorsement of Blount and of Cleveland's unspeakable hypocrisy and outrageous usurpation of power in sending a minister accredited to a government which by secret instructions he was directed to undermine and destroy.

If anything more is needed to speed the march of the Democracy "through a slaughter house into an open grave," we don't know just what it is. We think the policies already avowed ought to be enough to bury it for a generation. But it is idle to attempt to set bounds to the idiocy and capacity for complicated and cumulative blundering of the party and the President now in power; and if there is a chance to add to their record of incapacity they will doubtless make the most of it.

The Cripple Creek pamphlet just issued by John W. Proudfit & Co. is a credit to that firm, and will undoubtedly do a great deal to attract capital to the Cripple Creek district. It is not a "boom" pamphlet in any sense of the word, but a careful, conservative account of affairs as they stand, substantiating its statements by figures, and stating nothing but approved facts. A pamphlet of this kind is likely to have much more influence with investors than any highly-colored prospectus. It will have a wide circulation and should produce an excellent effect.

We must apologize to our readers this morning for breaking promises, and not printing the account of the proposed railway to Cripple Creek by way of Bear Creek canon. It has been strongly represented, by some of those most interested, that as the new short line enterprise is in its infancy, and as no money has yet been raised for it, and as the publication of a full account of the matter might tend to delay the completion of roads now building, it would be better temporarily to postpone publication. To this we have consented, though with reluctance, for we believe that the facts would injure no one. But we want the line now under construction completed as soon as possible, knowing that it will benefit both Cripple Creek and Colorado Springs, and we do not want to put even a straw in its way. The whole matter will be published within a short time.

Never was snow more beautiful, or to most people more welcome, than that which fell yesterday morning. It is the first fall we have had to amount to anything and will do an untold amount of good, replenishing the reservoirs of our water supply up in the mountains, refreshing the grasses on the plains, preserving our lawns, and putting the ground in better condition for spring.

AN ODE TO COLORADO SPRINGS.

[BY J. D. DILLENBACK.]

O far-famed city of Pike's Peak,
Where invalids unnumbered seek
The touch of Hygeia, goddess fair,
Enthroned in sunshine and light air!
Where one lunged pilgrims cling to life,
Facing the gales with ozone rife,
Where, every summer time, appear
The tourist swarms from far and near;
Where wealth and culture make their home,
And all good people love to come;—
O city, much admired by me,
I have a word to say to thee:
Thy schools and churches, as they stand,
May vie with any in the land;
Thy cottage homes are fair and sweet,
Thy streets are broad, and smooth and neat,
But there is no place for our feet!
People who wish to walk abroad,
Must take the middle of the road,
Unless they are content to travel
O'er beds of coarse and flinty gravel.
O City Fathers, if you can,
I hope you will devise some plan
By which good sidewalks may be laid,
Where young and old can promenade.
It is your wisdom that controls;—
Will you have mercy on our soles?

GEORGE W. CHILDS.

The Record of the Busy and Useful Career of a Self-Made Man.

Mr. Childs was a type of American manhood at its very best, and by his death not only America but the English speaking race has lost one of its noblest characters, for the benevolence of Mr. Childs has made his name as familiar on the other side of the Atlantic as on this.

Mr. Childs was born in Baltimore, May 12, 1829. He attended private schools there until he was 14 years old, when he went to Philadelphia and became a clerk in a book store. Even at this time he had already begun to display all the chief qualities of mind and heart which marked his character in after years. He was a great favorite among his boyish friends both in Baltimore and Philadelphia. "His heart was always larger than his means," wrote one of his boyhood friends in after years. He had the same industry, integrity, cheerfulness and determination which finally put into his hands the great wealth which he has dispensed with such a lavish hand. "I remember that he wrote to me years ago, when we were both boys," said the gentleman already quoted, "that he meant to prove that a man could be liberal and successful at the same time."

Upon reaching Philadelphia, a vigorous lad of 14, he knew but one family in the city, and they, soon removing, left him friendless there. He found employment in his old vocation of shopboy in a bookstore. After shutting up the store in the evening he was entrusted by his employer with the duty of frequenting book auctions and making purchases, and by the time he was sixteen he was regularly deputed to attend the book trade sales in New York and Boston. At the end of four years' service he hired a small room in the old Public Ledger building with a little capital he had saved out of his earnings and went into the book business for himself.

MR. CHILDS AS A PUBLISHER.

His success, at first slow and afterward more rapid, at length enabled him to go into the publishing business in a modest way. The head of the publishing firm of R. E. Peterson & Co. recognized the capacity of Mr. Childs, and, although the money capital he was able to contribute was small, he took him into partnership. Nearly all the ventures of the firm were successful. They published few books, but those they did bring out had a steady sale, and in addition to this the firm succeeded in making a special hit about once a year. A large proportion of the books issued were works of high utility, involving an outlay such as few young publishers have ever been in a position to undertake. No publisher's list has ever contained less of the sensational. Among the massively useful books bearing the imprint of the firm is "Dr. Allibone's Dictionary of English and American Authors," which is dedicated to Mr. Childs. It is questionable if there has ever been produced by one man a book involving a greater amount of labor or one containing a smaller proportion of errors than this colossal dictionary.

During his career as a publisher of books Mr. Childs never lost sight of his favorite object, the control of a great daily newspaper. The time came when he could gratify this ambition. The Public Ledger, which was founded in 1836 as a penny paper, up to the beginning of the civil war had been a very profitable venture for its proprietors, but had fallen on evil days. The war, by doubling the cost of material and labor, had rendered it impossible to continue it at the original price except at a loss. Moreover, one of the three original proprietors was dead, another was absorbed in the management of another enterprise and the third was indifferent. The paper was being published at a weekly loss of $3,000. Under these circumstances Mr. Childs, against the strong advice of his friends, bought The Ledger for a sum a little exceeding the amount of its annual loss.

THE SUCCESS OF THE PUBLIC LEDGER.

The purchase was completed Dec. 1, 1864. A week later the new proprietor doubled the price of the paper and advanced the advertising rates to the compensating point. At first the shock to the establishment was severe. Both subscribers and advertisers fell off, but in a few days the tide turned. At the end of a month he made a concession which restored the paper to more than its former ascendency by reducing the price from 2 cents a day to 10 cents per week. Trifling as this change may seem at first it was very important in determining the future of the paper. The bulk of the population of Philadelphia is composed of highly respectable families whose means are limited and to whom economy is a thing of conscience, necessity and life-long habit. The Ledger not only reached its former standard of circulation and advertising patronage, but went far beyond it and became one of the most profitable newspapers in the country.

THE BENEVOLENCE OF MR. CHILDS.

For a long time Mr. Childs gave his unremitting personal attention to the management of The Ledger in all its departments, but of recent years he left the main responsibility for its conduct to other hands and devoted his time to his friends and his numerous schemes of benevolence. Few men either living or dead have such a record for philanthropy as Mr. Childs, whether considered from the actual amount of money given away or the wise and judicious manner in which the benevolence has been dispensed. The printer has always been an especial object of Mr. Childs's beneficent interest, an interest which has been warmly reciprocated. His latest gift to the craft was to the Printers' Home at Colorado Springs, recently dedicated. This sum of $10,000 was the joint gift of Mr. Childs and the late Anthony J. Drexel, his life long friend. A mere list of the philanthropic gifts of Mr. Childs would occupy a very considerable space. Among the notable ones may be mentioned the stained glass window which he placed in Westminster Abbey in commemoration of the poets, William Cowper and George Herbert, the monument over the hitherto unmarked grave of Leigh Hunt in Kensal Green, the gift of a plot of ground for a cemetery for printers in Philadelphia and the presentation of the Shakespeare memorial fountain to Stratford-on-Avon.

LOVABLE CHARACTERISTICS.

The friendship which existed between Mr. Childs and the late Anthony J. Drexel was the most intimate. One of the strongest points in the character of Mr. Childs was his ability to win and hold friends, a faculty, it is hardly necessary to add, which was exercised almost unconsciously. It belonged to his hearty, hopeful and generous nature to inspire regard in kindred souls. Among the friends who were drawn to him early in his career was Mr. Drexel, a gentleman whose name, like that of Mr. Childs, is suggestive of everything honorable, liberal and public spirited. On several important occasions in the life of Mr. Childs the ever-ready help of the great banker was a tower of strength to him. They were side by side at the turning points in Mr. Childs's career; the capitalist being always prompt to lend the support of his credit and wealth to the execution of the publisher's plans. The death of Mr. Drexel, something over a year ago, was a severe shock to Mr. Childs, and at his age probably produced physical results which contributed to his own fatal illness. Mr. Childs's attitude toward women was of the highest and noblest. Nothing reflecting upon womankind was ever admitted to the columns of The Public Ledger after he became its proprietor. The mother-in-law joke in its various forms was strictly and specifically tabooed. In his relations with his wife this chivalry assumed its most beautiful form. Up to the very last he displayed toward her the deference, the courtesy and the devotion of the lover.

No character, however exalted, entirely escapes the shafts of calumny. The virtues of Mr. Childs were perhaps as universally recognized as those of any man, but even he did not entirely escape. It has been suggested that his philanthropic enterprises and his gifts were prompted by a desire to advertise himself and his paper. To the first suggestion it is sufficient to reply that the sums he gave away in secret, and which were known only to his intimate friends, were almost as great as those of which the public necessarily became informed; the second is amply refuted by the fact that the total of his public gifts far exceeded in amount any possible returns he could have received in the way of advertising.

The attitude of Mr. Childs toward the printers' craft has already been referred to. In this connection it may be added that his practice of pensioning employees connected with all departments of his great printing establishment is unique in American journalism and probably stands alone in the journalism of the world.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

McFerran Lump coal at $2 40 per ton. All other grades regular prices. H. Wandell & Sons, 112 Pike's Peak ave.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, for the week ending Feb. 3, 1894:

GENTLEMEN.

(One cent due on each.)

Anderson, J. S.	Keller, J. E.
Bailey, Mr.	Lamb, R. B.
Beecham, B. L.	Ladd, Bedford
Bertholf, Glen	Martinson, Mort
Bisbee, J. B.	Moor, R.
Bowden, Ernest	Montgomery, E. I.
Brellahan, M. W.	Mowery, F. H.
Browning, A. W.	Miller, E. F.
Collins, M. W.	Miller, R. P.
Calkins, T. E.	Martin, Henry
Chandler, G. B.	Martin, J. H.
Chester, F. W.	McKay, D. A.
Craig, J. R.	McKnight, Joe
Davis, C. E.	McKinley, Mich.
Derse, Chas.	McIrge, Lewis
Deveraux, R. S.	McDonald, Eli.
Dolanby, Jas., 2	McGee, Harry
Dickey, Morris	McLane, W. B.
Duclo, Moses	McCaulley, Wm.
Davis, W. S.	Neaderhauser, John
Dennis, J. A.	Odyen, James
Edwards, James	Robinson, Wm.
Eddy, H. A.	Robinson, John
Falk, Oscar	Ridout, S.
Finn, J. M.	Ranic, S.
Finnegan, Maurice	Scott, Arthur C.
Franklin, Lewis	Sears, C. S.
Gray, G. L.	Simpson, Sandy
Gregg, Adam	Simons, H. F.
Gorden, C. E.	Searer, Mr.
Gustafsen, A.	Spears, A. L.
Hartman, Wm.	Snyder, F. M.
Hackman, Harry	Stark, J. H.
Hugthson, John	Smith, Alex.
Hewett, R. J.	Smith, C. A.
Hennessey, Jack	Venard, Mr.
Hock, John	Wilkenson, J. A.
Hopson, E. P.	Willingham, J. W.
Huddleston, E. R.	Wilhelm, Chas.
Kern, W. H.	Wilson, G. S.
Kenersel, J. E.	Williams, Hugh
Kennedy, J. F.	Williams, Chas.
King, John	Walsh, James
Klemmedson, F. E.	Ward, J. M.

LADIES.

(One cent due on each.)

Andrews, Agnes	Jordan, Louise B.
Boettcher, Jennie	Keller, Eliza
Butler, Mrs. M.	Knapp, Mrs. P. C.
Berggren, Carrie	Lancaster, Mrs. B.
Boyd, Miss	Mahoney, Dora
Bymer, Miss E. G.	Mahoney, Mrs. L.
Campbell, Vinn	Mathews, Lillie
Collins, Mrs. Alvira	Moore, Matalie
Cartel, Mrs. Geo.	Miller, Mrs. Eliz
Chamberlain, Minnie	McTier, Pearl
Culp, Sallie	McDill, Miss M. B.
Davis, Sylvia	McCrea, Isabella
Davis, Miss B. F.	McClelland, Lizzie
Deaktet Katie	Neal, Laura
Downing, Florence	Neff, Nannie
Doran, Mrs. J. B.	Pittman, T. P.
Dunn, Annie M.	Robinson, S. A.
Dunn, [illegible]	Robinson, Mary S.
Edwards, Nettie	Rice, Ethel
Frazier, Cora	Smith, Laura
Goggan, Miss N.	Thompson, Susie
Granger, Mary	Worth, Irene
Howan, Mary A.	Wilson, Annie
Hopkins, Anna C.	Wagner, Maggie
Hamilton, Mrs.	Ward, Mamie
Hall, Mrs. C. L.	Youssey, Nettie
Jones, Miss Even	Zegleman, J.
Johnson, Sadie D.	

FOREIGN.

Beemer, S. A.	James, Wm.
Galloway, J. A.	Knowles, Mrs. Jos.
Harrell, Mrs. J.	Lindeman, Mrs. H.
Smith, Harry	

RETURNED FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

Delman, Christ	Rabb, Mrs. J.
Hurd, Mrs. J. K.	Rowe, J. A.
Kellogg, E. H.	Stella, Sister.
Lowell, Jos.	

PACKAGES.

Belknap, Lizzie	Hall, Isabella
Dean, Mary	Moulton, Dan'l
Franklin, Paul J.	Mann, Mrs. F. A.
Green, Anna	Prescott, Mrs. E. C.
Hawks, Ethel	Phillips, Mrs. M.
Hoddy, W. L.	Skinner, Mrs. H. B.
Harkness, Wm.	Slonton, Clara
Holmes, W. H.	Webb, Mary.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Campbell, Mrs. James	Phillips, Mrs. W. D.
Cooper, Belle	Roler, Clara
Cole, J. F.	Rothberger, H.
Bowman, Kate	Voss, Rev. W. E.
Gregory, Miss G.	Webber, Herman.
Jennings, Mrs. H.	

To obtain any of these letters the applicant must call for "advertised letters," and give the date of this list. If not called for within two weeks they will be sent to the dead letter office.

H. A. FERGUSON, P. M.

McFerran Lump coal at $2 40 per ton. All other grades regular prices. H. Wandell & Sons, 112 Pike's Peak ave.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma

WANTED.

At Pioneer Agency, established Nov. 1, 1887, male and female help for various kinds of employment at best of wages. FOR SALE—A 6-room house, well located in city, on the installment plan. Price $900; $100 cash, balance $10 per month. Ranches for sale or rent. Want lot in south end with 50 or 100 foot front. Improved ranch of 160 acres in Sheridan Co., Kan., to trade for Colorado Springs realty. A. N. PEALE, Employment and Real Estate Agt, 104 S. Tejon.

WANTED

At the W. C. T. U. Home and Employment Bureau, 130 N. Tejon st., situations for all kinds of hotel and domestic help also clerks, seamstresses, etc. Work by the day or hour furnished on short notice. First class nurses registered here. Evening classes in English branches.

WANTED.

WANTED—Furnished and unfurnished houses, furnished rooms, also suites of rooms for light housekeeping. JOHN E. MAYO, 3 North Tejon st.

WANTED—Young riding horse or mare. Apply to Box 811, City.

WANTED—A competent second girl. Apply 204 N. Weber st., between 10 and 12 o'clock a. m.

WANTED—Use of upright piano for storage, or would give lessons in oil painting for use of same. Address Allen, No. 23 S. Weber st.

WANTED—A competent dressmaker will make stylish dresses for $4.50. Address S. A., this office.

WANTED—A loan of $1500 on Colorado Springs property, 3 or 5 years. Address G. O., this office.

WANTED—A competent housekeeper wants a situation in a small family. Address "Miss F," Manitou, Colo.

WANTED—By a young man, indoor work to do for his board and room. Address C. H. Lord, Colorado Springs.

WANTED—Roofs to paint with the late W. S. Walker's Celebrated Patent Cement Roof Paint. Leaks stopped. Work warranted. Address C. P. Essick, 313 S. Wahsatch ave.

WANTED—Customers for bargains in all kinds of city property, ranches, and Cripple Creek mining interests. Butin & Co., 41 Hagerman block.

WANTED—A good cook and housemaid at 1112 N. Cascade ave.

WANTED—A good plain cook with references. Apply at 817 N. Cascade ave.

WANTED—A competent girl wants position to do general housework or cooking; best of references. Call 321 N. Wahsatch ave.

WANTED—A team of good blocky horses, weighing about 1300 lbs. Call at 41 and 42 Hagerman bldg.

WANTED—Purchaser for ranch which will pay for itself in one year; rare opportunity. L. E. Sherman, 109 E. Huerfano st., Colorado Springs.

WANTED—A lady to do light work for board and lodging. Address Z, Gazette.

WANTED—To trade a clean, clear $3000 hardware stock for close in Colorado Springs dwelling property; price must be reasonable. Alvah Sheldon, El Dorado, Kans.

WANTED—A position as cook or general housework. Apply 1403 Wahsatch ave.

WANTED—A second-hand high office desk, 5 feet long. Box 452, City.

WANTED—Property owners to list their houses for sale or for rent with HERBERT SKINNER, Real Estate and Notary Public, 29 Pike's Peak avenue.

WANTED—Pupils to form evening classes in the French language. Address Professeur, care of Gazette.

WANTED—Sewing done in exchange for music lesson. Address Music, this office.

WANTED—Purchasers for Cripple Creek real estate, mines and mining stock; have also established a branch employment office at Cripple Creek. City office, 14 South Tejon. Peale & Mahar.

WANTED—Laundry work at 315 S. Weber; prices reasonable.

WANTED—Tourists or ranchmen can get better accomodations, see more scenery for little money, by stopping at the St. James hotel, than elsewhere in the city. You get one of the best guides in the city. Stalls for rent. 118 E. Cucharras. Call at St. James hotel.

WANTED—Auction goods to handle. City and country auctioneers; office 114 S. Tejon. A. N. Peale & Co.

WANTED—People to buy their opals and curios at Dickens' Pike's Peak Curiosity Shop, 25 North Tejon st. A great reduction on all goods.

WANTED—Buyers of furniture to call and inspect the stock of the Colorado Springs Furniture Company before they make their selections. You will always be suited there. No. 106 N. Tejon st.

WANTED—Kid gloves, dresses, gent's neckties, etc., to clean on short notice. Leave orders at Miss Edinger's Hair Dressing Parlors, 9 Pike's Peak ave.

WANTED—Kid gloves, dresses, gent's neckties, etc., to clean on short notice. Leave orders at Miss Edinger's Hair Dressing Parlors, 9 Pike's Peak ave.

WANTED—Ladies' dresses and jackets and gentlemen's clothing to clean, alter and thoroughly renovate. John Moffett, over Wilbur Dry Goods store.

WANTED—Bookkeeping to do in the evening, by an expert. Address Accountant, care of Gazette office.

WANTED—The people of Colorado Springs and vicinity to buy their furniture of the Colorado Springs Furniture Company, at No. 105 N. Tejon st.

WANTED

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. 515 N. Nevada.

WANTED—Private pupils in English branches and algebra, or a position as governess. Miss Baker, 532 N. Tejon.

WANTED—Music to copy or transpose, 15 cents a page, and material. 351, this office.

WANTED—A female cook wants a place to cook for ladies and gentlemen. Call at 804 S. Cascade ave.

WANTED—To rent single or en suite, four rooms, with board, southern exposure, vacated owing to parties going to housekeeping. Apply to Miss Price, 210 N. Cascade ave.

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework; no other need apply; references required. Apply 420 E. Pike's Peak.

WANTED—A young lady, graduate of an Eastern seminary, will give private lessons in English branches and Greek; special attention given to history and literature; references given; terms reasonable. Address Q, this office.

WANTED—To trade team of driving horses for bicycle. Wm. H. Evans, No. 20 North Tejon st.

WANTED—Good canvasser in stationery line for the Tri cities. Apply to Box 841, City.

WANTED—Kid gloves, dresses, gent's neckties, etc., to clean on short notice. Leave orders at Miss Edinger's Hair Dressing Parlors, 9 Pike's Peak ave.

WANTED—To buy Cripple Creek mining stock. Apply to Box 841 City.

WANTED—The people of Colorado Springs to know that the Colorado Novelty and Electric company, at 22 W. Huerfano, do electro-plating in silver, nickel, bronze, etc. Also fine brass work.

WANTED—Buyers to look at our gems before purchasing elsewhere. The Horn Western Gem Co.

WANTED—Everybody to call at the Colorado Springs Furniture Company to see all the latest styles in furniture; 106 North Tejon st.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—Furnished and unfurnished houses, furnished rooms, also suites of rooms for light housekeeping. JOHN E. MAYO, 3 North Tejon st.

TO RENT—Sunny furnished rooms for light housekeeping, bath; $12. 1924 N. Tejon.

TO RENT—A comfortably furnished house of 6 rooms, with bath, hot and cold water, in first class condition. P. A. C., Gazette office.

TO RENT—Well furnished house; 7 rooms, south front, $25. Call 412 S. Tejon.

TO RENT—A neat, sunny front room, bath, electric lights and furnace heat, cheap. 507 N. Tejon.

TO RENT—Two neatly furnished rooms, single or en suite, one $8 and one $9 per month. 212 N. Tejon.

TO RENT—Nicely furnished southern rooms with board; best of references. No. 1 N. Cascade, opposite The Antlers.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms, single or en suite, with the privilege of housekeeping. Address 502 High st., cor. of Oak.

TO RENT—With board large sunny room suitable for two, at Mrs. Garrison's, 21 E. Dale st.

TO RENT—Houses and rooms. HERBERT SKINNER, Real Estate and Notary Public, 29 Pike's Peak avenue.

TO RENT—From Feb. 1, for seven months or longer, cottage of 7 rooms, bath and stable, completely furnished. Inquire between 11 and 1 o'clock, at 611 N. Cascade.

TO RENT—Three room, sunny cottage, neatly furnished; will sell furniture cheap for cash. 418 S. Tejon.

TO RENT—Two rooms, southern exposure, opposite North Park. 114 E. Platte ave.

TO RENT—Furnished house of 9 rooms, heated with furnace, hot and cold water, bath, piano, barn and other outbuildings; will lease to the right party for six months. Call at 611 N. Wahsatch.

TO RENT—Furnished 5-room house, $15 a month if taken at once. 1029 N. Corona.

TO RENT—Neatly furnished rooms with fire if desired, cheap, at 212 N. Tejon.

TO RENT—A pleasant furnished room, with or without board. 112 N. Weber st.

TO RENT—Rooms in the Midland block with steam heat. John Lennox.

TO RENT—5-room tenement house, 26 East Costilla. W. N. Burgess, 111 N. Tejon st.

TO RENT—Two pleasant rooms with board. 221 E. Kiowa st.

TO RENT—Cor. Dale and Institute st., four room house with large grounds, stable, chicken house. Address P. O. Box 844.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms with board. 305 North Cascade ave.

TO RENT—Pianos, organs, and sewing machines. Hext & Williams', 21 N. Tejon st.

TO RENT—Pleasant offices in the Gazette building, with all modern conveniences. Apply at Business office or Henry LeB. Wills & Co.

TO RENT—Pleasant parlor with sunny bedrooms, with or without board. 305 North Cascade ave.

TO RENT—Large, sunny room, with board, private family, furnace heat. 715 North Cascade.

TO RENT—Pianos, organs and sewing machines, at Aiken's Music Store on Pike's Peak Ave.

TO RENT—Unfurnished: a desirable six roomed house with bath, opposite North Park. Inquire at 106 Platte ave.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A lot 240 feet long and 44 feet wide, two small houses, one with 3 rooms and the other with 2 rooms; sell very cheap if bought soon. 420 E. Vermijo. Call 7 o'clock in the morning or four o'clock in the afternoon.

FOR SALE—Pedigreed Irish setter pup, 4 months old. Box 514, City.

FOR SALE—A fresh cow, at El Paso house, No. 7 W. Huerfano.

FOR SALE—Rosewood upright piano, full scale; very cheap, at once; or will trade for good horse, suitable for me to drive. Mrs. Peyton, Gazette office.

FOR SALE—Incubator and brooder, cheap. Apply 511 N. Wahsatch ave.

FOR SALE—160 acres deeded land; good water. Inquire 17 E. Vermijo.

FOR SALE—A good pedal piano, cheap. Address Piano, this office.

FOR SALE—Three or four fine lenses, 33 per cent. off cost; been used in making our well-known fine views; fine chance for amateurs. The W. E. Hook View company.

FOR SALE—The genuine Aztec jars; secured by our special agent from the long deserted homes of the Cliff Dwellers. If you would like one make a selection quickly as they are going fast. The Horn Western Gem Co., 18 Pike's Peak ave.

FOR SALE—Gentleman's riding saddle, nearly new, a bargain. Call at 23 Mesa Road.

FOR SALE—Or rent eight room house near College. Address Mrs. Franc Ogilvy Wood, Cheyenne road.

FOR SALE—One of the finest ranches in El Paso county; 3,520 acres all under good fence; nine miles north of the Springs; over $16,000 worth of improvements on the place; terms to suit the buyer, or will exchange for city improved property. Owner can be seen at 111 N. Cascade ave.

FOR SALE—Ranch of 160 acres; good water and well fenced, $850. Herbert Skinner, 29 Pike's Peak.

FOR SALE—One large draft or carriage horse. Call at 117 S. Tejon, Colorado Springs.

FOR SALE—Furniture, spring mattresses, pillows, shades, etc., at Colorado Springs Furniture Company; 105 North Tejon st. Call and see them.

FOR SALE—Cheap, a Hern & Potter engineer's transit, chain and rod. J. M. Harden, 31 East Huerfano st.

FOR SALE—A modern residence in North End; entirely new and, price very low. Herbert Skinner, Real Estate, Loans and Insurance. Notary Public. 29 Pike's Peak.

FOR SALE—Toys of all kinds, wagons, valises, dolls, doll buggies, at Armbruster's, 113 E. Huerfano.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A fine dissolving stereopticon outfit; makes a good 20 foot picture; also hundreds of transparencies; been used in public exhibitions; large number of the views made from my own negatives of the great unknown land of the north, Yellowstone and Montana cannot be duplicated; rare chance for a school or society. The W. E. Hook View company.

FOR SALE Cheap; a Franklin teen heating stove and pipe. Address 502 High st., cor. of Oak.

FOR SALE—A five room house, pleasantly located, on North Wahsatch opp. Cheyenne ave. Inquire at 517 North Wahsatch.

FOR SALE At greatly reduced prices; Sioux, Navajo, Ute and Apache Indian goods and relics, many of them cannot be duplicated by us. Now is the time to buy. The Horn Western Gem Co., 18 Pike's Peak ave.

FOR SALE—$2000 for a good home, 8 rooms, bath, barn, full sized lot, less than cost; easy terms if desired. Address Box 283, City.

FOR SALE—The entire stock of the El Paso Livery Co.: Saddle and driving horses, buggies, phaetons, surreys, victoria, coupalette, harness, etc. Call at the El Paso stable in Colorado Springs or Manitou.

FOR SALE—All the latest styles of furniture, odd, unique, quaint and catchy; at Colorado Springs Furniture Company, at 106 North Tejon st.

FOR SALE—Ranch, 160 acres 3 roomed house, large cellar, barn, etc.; good water; $675. Herbert Skinner, Real Estate, Notary Public, 29 Pike's Peak ave.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ATTENTION—Mrs. C. J. Meyer, the well known and reliable Trance, Test and Business medium, will give positive proof of Spirit Return by Psychometric Readings of Ore, Letters and Photographs; she proves the truth of her wonderful power by dealing with the present and past, and is enabled by the same power to look into the future. All who wish to consult a reliable and truthful medium, should not fail to give this gifted lady a call, at No. 12 E. Pike's Peak ave., from 10 to 8 p. m., Room No. 10.

LIFE INSURANCE FOR WOMEN—In one of the best companies in the United States; $100 to $5000, lowest rates; ages 21 to 55. Address E. S. Cohen, Lock Box 102, City.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT—Mrs. Z. D. Brant, having taken charge of the Gillingham house, No. 326 E. Huerfano st., is prepared to furnish first-class board and rooms at reasonable rates. This is one of the best and most comfortable houses in the city, with all modern conveniences.

FOR SALE—Or rent furnished 10 room house with modern improvements, good barn, large grounds, and convenient to business. BUTIN & CO., Real Estate, etc., 41 Hagerman block.

BERREY, GORMAN & CO—Brokers; want to sell an established cigar business. Call at 116 E. Pike's Peak ave.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY—No. 1 E. Kiowa street.

BERREY & GORMAN—Brokers, want to sell or trade improved or unimproved properties, for any quoted mining stock. No. 116 East Pike's Peak ave.

FOR Fine Dolls go to Armbruster's toy store, 113 East Huerfano.

LEAVE Orders for Baur's Philadelphia Ice Cream at the Ceylon tea store, 24 E. Kiowa.

GAMES of all kinds, hobby horses and rocking horses, at Armbruster's, 113 E. Huerfano.

A BOSTON—Dressmaker would like engagements by the day with the ladies of Colorado Springs; thorough experience; references given. Isabel Hatch, No. 322 N. Tejon.

BERREY & GORMAN—Brokers, want to trade house and barn for vacant land, good bargain insured. No. 116 E. Pike's Peak ave.

YOU CAN BUY Furniture to-day cheaper than ever, and it always pays to buy the best and the latest styles. You will always be suited at the Colorado Springs Furniture Company's, 106 N. Tejon st.

BERREY, GORMAN & CO.—Brokers; want to sell two restaurants cheap for cash if sold at once. No. 116 East Pike's Peak.

IF YOU—Will buy a 10-room house, stable and 100-foot corner in the north part of town for two-thirds its value, call on J. P. Curtis & Co.

BERREY, GORMAN & CO.—Brokers; want to trade unimproved property for mining stocks. No. 116 East Pike's Peak ave.

FINE DISPLAY of furniture can be seen in the large show window of the Colorado Springs Furniture Company at 106 North Tejon street. Several carloads of the latest styles have just been received. If you want anything pretty and unique, now is the time to buy. The prices are lower than ever.

THE Horn Western Gem Co., have the finest gems in the State.

BERREY & GORMAN—Brokers, want parties intending to invest in mining property or real estate, to call on them for strictly gilt-edged investments.

TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On improved property, following amounts on hand: $500, $600, $800, $900 and $1000. J. F. Maybury, Room 4, Gazette bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN—On first-class securities, at 8 per cent. J. P. Curtis & Co., 21½ North Tejon st.

MONEY TO LOAN—No delay; no commission. The Colorado Loan and Mortgage Co., Rooms 15 and 16, Bank Block.

LOANS AND INVESTMENTS—Money to loan, first-class loans for investors; houses to rent, furnished and unfurnished; bargains in properties, improved and unimproved. Edward Ferris, 104 Pike's Peak avenue.

TO TRADE.

TO TRADE—A bay horse, good rider and driver, for a pneumatic bicycle. El Paso Fish Market, 24 E. Kiowa.

LOST.

LOST—Feb. 1st; round gold breastpin. Finder please leave at Room 75 Bank block, and receive reward.

LOST—A child's slipper, No. 12. Return to F. M. Pearson, No. 7 N. Tejon and receive a reward.

LOST—At the entertainment given by John Slater at the Antlers pavilion, Feb. 2nd, a gold locket mounted with a Delta Psi pin on one side and the initials S. V. V. on the reverse; also contained a picture. A liberal reward will be paid and no questions asked for the return of the same to S. Van Vechten, P. O. Box 180.

LOST—Between Bijou viaduct and West Colorado Springs, black marten muff. Return to 9 W. Pike's Peak ave. and receive reward.

LOST—At Baptist "Poverty" social; a sterling silver hair ornament. Return to Gazette office and receive reward.

FOUND.

FOUND—At I. E. Carpenter's, No. 5 East Huerfano st., the finest creamery butter in the city, the Diadem brand, quality and weight guaranteed. It will be sold at wholesale only.

VOICE CULTURE.

Piano and Organ

MRS. EDWARD F. WELLES,

1109 N. Weber St.

TYPEWRITERS!

New and Second Hand For Sale or Rent. Call Before Paying. It Will Pay You.

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Typewriting Work of all Kinds.

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To Ladies and Gentlemen!

Fifteen years experience in Berlin, Germany.

308 South Tejon St.

"Consumption Curable"

A BOOK BY DR. JOHN M. HOWE,

Price 50 cents, Postage Prepaid.

No. 3 N. Tejon St.

HENRY LeB. WILLS. [illegible]

Henry LeB. Wills &

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

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For Pennsylvania and Massachusetts

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate Security.

AGENTS OF

THE INTERNATIONAL TRUST

Of Colorado

HOUSES FOR RENT

Furnished.

N. Nevada ave., 15 rooms and bath, electricity, steam heat, stable and large grounds.
5 Boulder Crescent, 12 rooms, bath, furnace and stable
NE. corner Weber at Bijou, 10 rooms and bath, steam heat
719 N. Cascade Ave., 6 rooms, bath, furnace and electric lights
717 N. Weber st., 8 rooms and bath

Unfurnished.

12 West Bijou st., 11 rooms, bath and furnace
127 N. Weber St., 8 rooms bath
24 N. Weber, 8 rooms and bath
229 N. Weber st., 5 rooms.
324 N. Nevada Ave., 6 rooms
217 S. Weber St., 7 rooms
1661 North Tejon, 7 rooms
117 W. Huerfano, 5 rooms
307 S. Weber, 4 rooms
8 West Las Animas 4 rooms
521 E. St. Vrain, 4 rooms
Wood ave., 3 rooms
Knob Hill, 5 rooms
A private stable, centrally located

Stores and Offices for Rent

5 East Pike's Peak Ave
107 S. Cascade Ave
11 S. Nevada
Store on W. Huerfano St.
Offices in Gazette, El Paso, [illegible] Robertson blocks, and over 107 [illegible]

For Sale—Special

Handsome stone house on [illegible] large grounds with well grown [illegible] shrubbery. Can be bought at [illegible] North corner on N. Cascade [illegible]

We have a long list of other [illegible] proved and unimproved which we [illegible] pleased to show parties desiring [illegible] who may favor us with a call.

HENRY LeB. WILLS &

Gazette Building

Telephone 44.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Cards under this head state profession and address. Any other matter will be charged for at our Card Rates

DENTISTS.

DR. W. FOWLER

Rooms in Prewitt Block, Tejon st., opposite Giddings Bros. & Kent's.

SINTON BROS' D[illegible]

Fresh Milk, Cream

Skim Milk and Buttermilk

Delivered daily in Colorado Springs, [illegible] City and Manitou. Orders by postal receive prompt attention.

At China Jim's P[illegible]

ON PIKE'S PEAK AVE

A shipment of Japanese Goods has just been received. See them; they are [illegible] The China Lilies are now [illegible] sale.

A Reduction in Prices for This [illegible]

S. E. Holden, President, Geo. De La Vergne, [illegible]

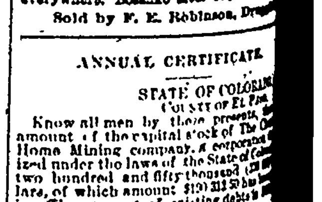
David Heron, Cashier.

The Exchange National

CAPITAL, $100,000

DIRECTORS

P. B. Dow,	D. Heron,
W. S. Nichols,	E. H. Fina[illegible]
Geo. De La Vergne,	J. A. Hix[illegible]
N. O. Johnson,	Geo. H. Ca[illegible]
D. M. Holden,	A. S. Holm[illegible]
A. L. Lawton,	



ONE PILL FOR A DOSE

A movement of the bowels each day is necessary for health. These pills supply what the system lacks to make it regular. They cure Headache, brighten the Eyes and clear the Complexion better than cosmetics. They act mildly, neither gripe nor sicken. [illegible] other pills do. To convince you of their merit we will mail samples free, or a full box for [illegible] everywhere. Bosanko Med. Co., Phila[illegible]

Sold by F. E. Robinson, Dr[illegible]

ANNUAL CERTIFICATE.

STATE OF COLORADO, COUNTY OF EL PASO.

Know all men by these presents, [illegible] amount of the capital stock of The [illegible] Home Mining company, a corporation [illegible] ized under the laws of the State of Colorado [illegible] two hundred and fifty thousand [illegible] lars, of which amount $19[illegible] in. The amount of existing debts [illegible] notes and interest due.

Witness the corporate name and seal [illegible] company, by the hand of T. G. Horn, [illegible] this 20th day of January, A. D. 1894. T. G. [illegible]

STATE OF COLORADO, COUNTY OF EL PASO, } ss.

T. G. Horn, being duly sworn saith that he is President of the above named company, that he has read the foregoing certificate and knows the contents thereof, [illegible] matters and things therein stated are [illegible] and true.

Subscribed and sworn to before me [illegible] day of January A. D. 1894. L. E. SHER[illegible] Notary P[illegible]

At The

Yard-Stick:

New stock Curtain Materials, also [illegible] Damasks and stuffs for Pillow and [illegible] covers. Artistic Wall Papers. [illegible] Chinese and Hogs at greatly reduced [illegible]

...S AND MINES.

... 60 | LEAD ... $3.10

...ER FUTURES 60.

...L MARKET WEAK.

...and sales of the principal ...ed in the Colorado Springs ...ully compiled from all re...ailable sources, for the day ...m, Feb 3, are as follows:

[illegible stock table]

...udit & Co., Mining Invest... T 12 Hagerman building. ...ss.

...eneral Review.

...at came in like a lion goes ...o. There are no features ...he whole market with but ...exceptions is quiet and ...holly quiet and generally ...y and activity have de...rts unknown. While it is ...for the present, it is nuts ...ed to holders it cuts no ...reasons are well under...readbare, and it is a fact ...p was never so prosperous

...can be presented in the ...The fluctuations are ...ard. No stocks traded in ...o be strong, though some ...ly, Calumet, Elkton, Gould, ...phir, Pharmacist, Fannie ...entum Juniata and Mollie ...tter two despite the fur...n silver of a quarter of a ...lications are hopeful, and ...are, the universal opinion ...press on is temporary, and ...rket will have a steady

...udit & Co., Mining Invest... 12 Hagerman building, ...88.

...he Denver Pit.

...b 3.—[Special]—A strong... the feature of the day's ...spirited bidding, and in ...was the best day of the ...ales were small, however, ...g 39,250 shares, including, ...0 at 3¾c, Calumet 6000 at ...Dale 1000 at 1c; Pharmacist ...York 1000 at 2¼c; West...00 at 22½; Union Pacific ...nd Gibson 200 at $1.22¼, ...sold at 9c and Pontiac

...eeds Filed Yesterday.

...to J. S. Lentz, trustee, an ...e-fourth interest in the ...de

...tz, trustee, to The Prin...ing company, an undivided ...terest in the Grey Eagle

...s, trustee, to C. E. Keeney, ...one half interest in the ...on Squaw mountain; $1,500. ...onvold to W. H. Sheetz, an ...half interest in the Au...50

...d Gold Mining Company.

...eat combination has been ...now famous Battle mount...d Gold Mining company, ...under the laws of Iowa, ...stock of $3,000,000, shares ...on assessable. There is no ..., the money has been paid ...every bond and assume ...on. The directors of the ...J. F. Vaile, T. G. Condon, ...W. S. Stratton and H. K. ...d the meeting will be held ...or the election of officers. ...Ward, who was originally ...of the Evening and Morn...s of Leadville, from which ...0 was taken out, is the sup...nd general manager. ...ny's property consists of ...f the Hills, Bobtail No 2, ...a lodes, and a controlling ...Amazon company, whose ...the Anna Lee, Doubtful, ...onfidence Reform and Col... The consolidation removes ...m litigation except in the ...Doubtful, which are now ...under a bond and lease by ...unt in company. In this ...tland company takes the ...t the bond and lease were ...d and that these properties ...still in the control of the ...any, and the question will ...the courts. It was with ...hat they bought the Ama... It is a case which will ...be stubbornly contested by ...d will be a little mine in ...lawyers.

...the Portland company is ...carloads daily from the ...e, and commenced on Fri... from the Vanadium and ...Hills. No stock was, nor ...d in payment of properties, ...eld in the East with one or ...zed blocks in Colorado ...e fame of Cripple Creek is ...and wide, and this heavy ...another convincing evi...public of the value of the ...mp, and the confidence that ...italists are reposing in it.

...rom the Weekly Letters.

...ecent developments in sur...perties the Dead Pine and ...ueen of the Ophir company ...aluable and, we advise the ...that stock at present prices. ...ia Consolidated of The ...any, Idaho, lying next to the famous Yellow Jacket, is sure to be a winner with its 181 acres of land and five veins of free milling ore opened up! (A recent mill run of twenty-two tons yielded $21.85 net.) At 25 cents this stock is certainly a very inviting proposition, the present issue of 50,000 shares of treasury stock is to raise money to put up a mill of their own.—[Harriott & Prentice.

Contrary to all expectations and prophesies stocks have remained firm and some even quite active, scoring fractional advances. Mollie Gibson is slowly but steadily advancing while silver is slowly but steadily declining. Why this should be is difficult to say unless it is that Mollie's old time friends still cherish fond hopes of an early resumption of dividends. It is safe to say, however, that if silver were back to 80 cents that this stock would still be paying dividends. Ophir after a long absence from life loomed up with a strong and healthy advance. The location of this company's properties is of the very best.—[Delany & Delany.

The labor trouble hangs like a cloud over the market. But for this the past week would have found heavy trading. After a careful consideration of the matter, it would seem that this trouble has been over discounted. The faction of Cripple Creek miners favoring the strike is small, and the faction opposing it is large and earnest. At present the indications are strong that the latter will rule. The folly of a strike at Cripple Creek is evident, for the men are receiving better wages than are paid in any other camp in the State, and the conditions of labor in the Cripple Creek mines are exceptionally favorable. There can be but one termination to a strike should it prove general; this will be a complete concession of the mine owner's demands. I would earnestly advise customers to purchase as soon as possible, rather than wait for further declines which may not come. Pharmacist has been in much demand, and at its closing quotation it offers great inducements to purchasers. A mine which has already yielded $225,000 worth of ore, and $84,000 in dividends, and which is only beginning to be developed, is worth more than 11c per share. Anaconda at 35c found considerable sale. It may decline a little farther, but it is safer to buy now than to wait. Calumet at 1c, Isabella at 16½c and Summit at 16½c are chances that come but rarely, and are generally appreciated. Ophir was in good demand throughout the week, advancing from 3½c to 4½c.—[Sherwood Aldrich.

The entire Colorado mining market has continued its bearish career throughout the week. The labor troubles at Cripple Creek are undoubtedly over-discounted and are having comparatively no special influence. There appears to be two exceptions among the gold stocks so far as activity is concerned, Pharmacist and Ophir enjoying that distinction. For many weeks I have been a bear, and now I wish to say that from this time on I am advocating the bull side of the entire market. Buy Pharmacist, put it in your strong box and you will thank me for the suggestion. I think, without exception, all Cripple Creek stocks are now at bed-rock, and that no one will make a mistake in purchasing. Short sellers will experience a guilty conscience if they continue to sell upon the present market. The affairs of the Work company have not improved during the last six days, but this property will bear watching. One may rest assured that there would not be so many intelligent miners anxious to lease, unless they knew what they were about. I am as enthusiastic as ever regarding this company, and feel that I am justified in being so. On the whole I look for a marked improvement during the next thirty days. I think silvers are selling too high; I look for a decided tumble.—[F. H. Pettingell.

Swaney & Co., Mining Brokers, and Loans on Chattels, 101 Pike's Peak ave., upstairs.

Current News.

The Tom Bigbee, on Squaw mountain, will soon be a shipper.

The receiver's receipt for the Mollie Bell lode has been issued to the Princess Gold Mining company and placed on file.

Amongst the returned pilgrims from camp yesterday were Messrs. Connor, of Kissel, Otis & Connor, S. I. Altman and T. C. Delaney.

The ore being sacked at the Eclipse No. 1 was tested by a mill run on Friday and it made the owners smile by a return of $386.80 to the ton.

Frank L. Andre has deeded to A. A. McGorney a half interest in the Egg lode, on the agreement of the latter to procure a United States patent to the Egg.

Another carload of ore was sent from the Granite to the smelter yesterday. There is an immense quantity of mineral in this mine, though not of a very high grade.

The shaft of the Cook's Peak mine is now down 640 feet, and they began to drift for the vein yesterday, which they hope to cut within a 100 feet. The rate of progress will be five feet daily.

The Santa Rita, on Squaw mountain, is soon to be added to the list of shippers, and that with a vengeance: three shifts are pounding away there now, while big ore bins are being put up and rapidly filled with quartz.—[Crusher.

Work on the foundation for the new hotel at Victor, a structure that is to be 100x100 feet in size and two stories high, was commenced yesterday. It is the intention to have the building completed before the advent of the railroad.—[Crusher.

The Anaconda company are besieged with offers to lease their Fairview mine, a patented property. There are no better located claims in the camp than the Fairview. It has two or three strong leads crossing it and it is not at all improbable that the C. O. D. is one of them.

The Gold Standard tunnel through Raven hill is now in 700 feet. At this depth they have cut, at a vertical depth from the surface of 450 feet, a strong vein nearly twelve feet wide of low grade ore. That such a well defined vein should be demonstrated at such a depth speaks well for the futurity of the camp.

Messrs. Deveraux, Leonard & Co. are working the Climax No. 2, a property lying directly south of the Santa Rita. These parties have uncovered the vein for a distance of 125 feet and at the point where it was thought the ore chute was the strongest a shaft has been started that is now down twenty-two feet. It looks very much as if the Climax No. 2 was the making of a mine.—[Crusher.

The Poorman mine, the property of the Work company, which has been worked for three months past under lease and bond by Messrs. Kinney and Wood, is likely to have a new man in charge to-day, as it is rumored that the lessees have parted with their bond for a handsome figure above what the company is to receive, $25,000. The Crusher says the purchaser is represented to be Colonel Theo H. Lowe of Denver.

A meeting of the directors of the Ophir Mining company was held at their office yesterday morning. The only business transacted of public interest at present, was the authorizing of Director J. K. Miller to proceed to camp and resume work at once with a force of men upon the Dead Pine. The developments in the immediate vicinity and on the mine itself ... a practical certainty. All offers for the Dead Pine have been refused. Mr. Miller goes to camp to-morrow.

Everything is quiet at the camp, and no more mines have been shut down. Bull hill is the only part affected and even there there is so much work going on that the idleness of the four mines is hardly noticed. It is not likely that the meeting of miners to-day will be largely attended, as it is understood that few miners propose to go near it. The probability is that before the end of the week the whole matter will have blown over and every mine will be working with its normal force.

The Directors of the Apple Ellen Gold Mining company have instructed their secretary, J. Straughan Hall, to offer a limited amount of treasury stock for the company for sale at 10c. A sale of 50,000 shares of this stock was made by MacNeill & Wardell; and also a good block was placed by Mr Hall with some of his friends at Cincinnati, O. There is but a small amount of stock left, as nothing but treasury stock can be sold, the entire stock being owned by the seven directors and all polled until such time as the mines may be paying. The location of this property makes it a most desirable purchase. Any information desired will be gladly given at the company's office, 101 East Pike's Peak avenue.

A very excellent hand book to Cripple Creek has just been gotten out by Messrs. John W. Proudfit & Co., stock brokers of this city. It supplies a long felt want, namely, a brief and yet comprehensive index, not only to the mines of the camp, but to the more prominent companies, which can be carried conveniently in the pocket for immediate consultation. It opens with a neat little birds eye view of the entire district, followed by a brief prefatory statement by the firm, calling attention to the timely finding of the great gold camp, its influence upon the State and the country at large, and the opportunities for investment with rich and early returns. Then comes the main text of the book, which gives first a general description, touching on history, railways, towns, geology, veins and ore deposits, and ore treatment. Next a tabulated statement of Colorado's gold output for 1892 and 1893 itemizing fully the Cripple Creek production. Following, and comprising the main text of the book, is a careful, conservative, brief account of thirty seven incorporated companies and their mines, with fine clear cut full page maps or plats of the different sections of the camp, distributed at regular intervals. It is a most valuable contribution to Cripple Creek literature, will do the camp great good, attracting wide spread attention to it, and will also undoubtedly redound greatly to the farther success of Proudfit & Co.'s already large business.

McFee of Dublin.

Farce comedy will hold the boards at the opera house to-morrow evening when John T. Kelly, the humorous exponent of Celtic roles, will appear in the merry eccentricity, "McFee of Dublin." Mr. Kelly, from repeated former engagements in this city, has become quite popular with local theater goers. Last season he succeeded in pleasing our play goers immensely. "McFee of Dublin" is a joint play-effort of Mr. Kelly and Charles T. Vincent. The authors claim an innovating departure for the comedy, as it possesses a plot, a much-felt want with the majority of farcical plays. The comedy is in three acts and is said to be built on the funniest lines imaginable. Mr. Kelly is acknowledged to be one of the most legitimate Irish comedians on the stage; the methods employed by him are marked for their earnestness and originality. Mr. Kelly's support this season is promised to be stronger than ever before. The clever soubrette, Aimee Angeles, leads the female portion of the cast in the role of Molly. Her methods are pronounced original and her acting clever. In Molly she is said to find a part peculiarly adapted to her style, affording excellent opportunities for her novel specialties. Adelaide Randall, a vocalist of great talent, will appear as the Opera Queen. The male support is pronounced to be strong and capable, and will include, among others, Harry Kelly, a son of the star, and an eccentric comedian of much cleverness. Mr. Kelly will impersonate the character of Reddy, the coachman, and he is said to contribute a deal of the fun of the piece in this odd role. An ensemble, of bright, pretty girls will present a number of interesting songs, dances and specialties. The piece will be handsomely staged and costumed.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Following are the services at St. Mary's Catholic Church to-day: Masses at 8 and 10 a.m.

All Souls' Church, (Unitarian). The minister, Rev. W. R. G. Mellen, will preach at 11 o'clock. Subject—"Inspiration."

At the First Christian Church to-day. Sermon at 11 a. m. by Rev. W. H. W. Boyle. Music by the Chorus choir. No evening service.

St. Stephen's Church.—Services today as follows: Holy Communion and sermon 11 a. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m.; evening prayer and address at 4 p. m.

Second Congregational Church. The pastor, Rev. M. D. Ormes, will preach morning and evening. A cordial welcome will be given to all who attend.

The Lutheran Sunday School meets in the hall of the Knights of Honor, 18 South Nevada, to-day at 9.45 a. m. and the Y. P. S. C. E. at 6.30 p. m. All are cordially invited.

Second Presbyterian Church.—There will be preaching to-day at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by the Rev. C. S. Barrett. Sabbath school at 3 p. m. Christian Endeavor meeting at 7 p. m.

Rev. W. L. Williams of Canon City will occupy the pulpit at the Cumberland Presbyterian church to-day, both morning and evening. Rev. Mr. Pruett is holding a protracted meeting at Pueblo.

At the First Presbyterian Church—There will be services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The pastor, Rev. Livingston E. Taylor, will preach. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Young People's meeting at 6:30 p. m. All are invited.

Church of Christ (Scientist), 315 East Huerfano street. Mrs. E. P. Sweet, pastor. Services at 11:30 a. m.; subject—"The Resurrection and the Life." Sunday school at 10 a. m. Inquiry meeting Thursdays at 2:30 p. m. Class meeting on Fridays at 7 p. m. All are welcome.

Rev. W. F. Taylor, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Indianapolis, will preach at the Baptist church to-day, both morning and evening. Mr. Stote will sing at the morning service and a quartette which has been organized will also furnish music at the services to-day. Sunday services at 12:15 and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to every service.

Services at the First Congregational Church, corner of St. Vrain and Tejon streets, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The pastor, Rev. James B. Gregg, D. D., will preach both morning and evening. In the morning will be received the annual offering for the American board. In the evening will be given the fourth sermon on the Christian Endeavor society and its pledge, subject—"The Fixed Habit of Reading the Bible."

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Observations in Business Circles and Other Items of Interest.

The Lennox Furniture company is still on the ground floor with "ground" prices.

Hext & Williams are now advertising to sell good upright pianos for $200 on easy payments.

Bennett & Evans are offering two very choice corners to anybody who is looking for a good investment.

Edward Ferris is offering an improved property, worth nearly double what is asked for it, and on easy terms.

Auld Bros., the tailors, have enjoyed a brisk trade during the past week. "Them fellers" know their business.

The coal dealers have a combination advertisement in to-day's paper announcing a great cut in Franceville coal to $2.40 per ton.

Fairley Bros a few days ago received their spring stock of baby carriages, 1894 pattern. They are handsomer than ever this year.

Reed Bros make a change in their advertisement to-day, and offer one of the most tempting investments to be had in the North End.

People who are looking for a private hotel with all modern conveniences and genial surroundings can find no better place in the city than the Alta Vista.

Holbrook & Perkins make a very startling announcement in their advertisement. To think of it is enough to make the cold chills run down your back. Read it.

W. N. Burgess calls attention to the Flickinger packed fruits. These fruits are put up in honey sugar syrup in orchards where grown, and are the best to be had.

Coal is getting cheaper, Kimball & Smith are offering to sell McFerran lump at $2.40 per ton, and mine run at $2. Their office is at No. 9 East Huerfano street.

Armour & Co's star special hams and breakfast bacon have become celebrated during the past few years on account of their superior quality. Thomas Hughes handles them in large quantities.

N. O. Johnson & Sons have received a great many new things lately, that are now offering at bargains. The early customer always gets the plum. Their principal departments are dry goods, millinery, notions and novelties, carpets and rugs, fine shoes, all distinct and separate.

Herring & McCracken of the New York Cash store are now having their new quarters, across the street, fixed up for them, which will make one of the most commodious stores in the city. Pending removal big inducements to all buyers are now offered by them.

Giddings Bros. & Bent a few days ago completed their inventory. It has always been their custom after inventory to put on sale all the odds and ends of every department and reduce them to such prices as will always sell them. This is the time to buy. A day or two ago they received a large assortment of French novelty dress goods and a big line of Anderson's ginghams.

Accuracy Carried Too Far.

A ship once went on a cruise, and the captain determined to keep an accurate account of the voyage in his logbook. One morning the first mate, who had been on a lark the day before, in looking over the logbook found this entry:

"The first mate was drunk all day yesterday."

He at once appealed to the captain, saying to him:

"Why in the world did you want to write that in the logbook?"

"Is it not true?" questioned the captain.

"Yes, but there was no use to state it."

"Oh, yes, there was. I intend to keep a full and accurate record of what goes on on board this ship during the entire voyage."

The first mate was compelled to submit, but his turn came. Next day he was in charge of the ship, the captain taking an off day. When he turned up the next morning, he found written on the logbook:

"The captain was sober all day yesterday."

Of course he entered a protest.

"Well, weren't you sober all day?" asked the mate.

"Of course, but there was no use stating it."

"Oh, yes. I was merely carrying out your instructions and keeping an accurate record of what occurred on board."—Atlanta Journal.

Getting Into Form.

It was in the gymnasium. An athletic young man had just dragged a timid looking citizen over the mattress by one hand to a place where he could step on him with convenience and was about to toss him up into the air, where he would land on the horizontal bar, with nothing apparently needed to complete the picture but a clothespin to keep him from falling off.

"Great Scott!" exclaimed the man who had just come in. "What's going on? Murder?"

"Naw. Dat's all right," said the aggressor in the conflict. "He's jes' gettin inter trainin early fur de nex' baseball season.—He's a umpire."—Washington Star.

"AMERICA."

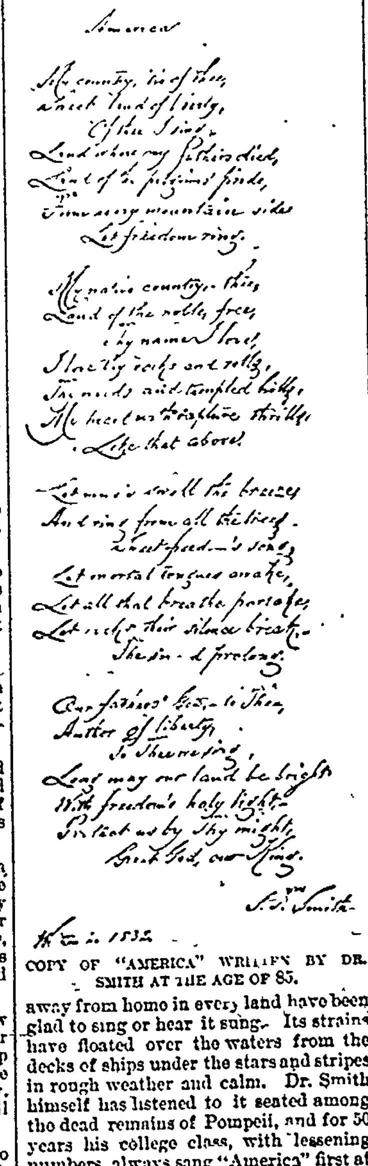
Its Author Makes a New Copy at the Age of Eighty-five.

[Special Correspondence.]

Boston, Feb. 1. The venerable and beloved Rev. Samuel Francis Smith, author of "America," still lives in Newton Center, one of the quiet suburban towns of this city. He is 85 years old, having been born in Boston Oct. 21, 1808. He graduated from Harvard college and from Andover Theological seminary and was for some time professor of modern languages at Colby university. Until quite recently he preached almost every Sunday, and on these occasions there was never any cause of complaint that the church sittings were not occupied.

One day, when he was a student at Andover, he was asked by Dr. Lowell Mason to look through a book of German hymns and translate for Dr. Mason's use such as he might choose, or when he fancied write the words to fit the German music. As the young man sat in his room, one February afternoon, 62 years ago, turning over the leaves of this foreign volume, he came upon a tune which some people say belongs to the queen of England, but others claim is only an importation from Germany. He had never seen or heard of it before, but its movement inspired him, and within an hour he had written lines to fit it which, because of their simplicity and patriotic vigor and the need they thus filled, have since become famous.

The hymn was first used at a children's celebration on the Fourth of July, 1832, in Park church, Boston. The fervent lines leaped like wildfire from lip to lip, from heart to heart, all over the land. The song has been sung above the clouds on a Rocky mountain peak. Americans



COPY OF "AMERICA" WRITTEN BY DR. SMITH AT THE AGE OF 85.

away from home in every land have been glad to sing or hear it sung. Its strains have floated over the waters from the decks of ships under the stars and stripes in rough weather and calm. Dr. Smith himself has listened to it seated among the dead remains of Pompeii, and for 50 years his college class, with lessening numbers, always sang "America" first at their reunion.

A few weeks ago Dr. Vail of Newark, N. J., visited this venerable and patriotic servant of God at his home in Newton Center. At his request Dr. Smith made a copy of "America," just as it was written 62 years ago. It is reproduced herewith and, as will be seen, was written with extreme plainness and firmness for the hand of a man 86 years of age.

There is a pleasant story told of Dr. Smith, which not only shows his ready powers of memory, but an agreeable phase of his character. One week when it was his turn to read early morning prayers in the chapel at Colby university, in Waterville, Me., the boys removed and hid the Bible, hoping thereby to create a scene and discomfiture. But this young professor of languages really enjoyed their harmless mischief, although it would not do to show it, for he repeated from memory, with precision, a different chapter every morning. The boys finally gave the trick up, concluding that Dr. Smith knew the whole Bible by heart. W. E. Kingsbury.

Lower California is the longest of North American peninsulas, being 800 miles long and 145 wide.

DELANY & DELANY.

Mining Brokers,

27 Bank Block.

Daily Bulletin.

WE WILL BUY

5000 Kismet at	15
40,000 Summit (one block) at	$ 15½
10,000 Consolidated at	01¼
5000 Anchoria-Leland at	04¼
10,000 Creede and C.C. at	9 00
5000 Mt. Rosa at	11½
15,000 Golden Eagle at	9 23
5000 Union at	07
5000 Nancy Hanks at	04½
5000 Requa at	02¼

We Will Sell all Stocks on the Market. Weekly Stock Letter mailed free to all parts of the world.

Write for the Prospectus of the

BOB TIFF GOLD MINING CO.

The Best Investment in Cripple Creek.

HARRIOTT & PRENTICE,

15 North Tejon St. Telephone 148 P. O. Box 43

F. H. PETTINGELL,

Stock Broker.

I WILL BUY

1000 to 20,000 Work at 2 cents.
1000 to 20,000 Lottie Gibson at 1 cent.
1000 to 6,000 Calumet at 3¼ cents.

Room 41, Bank Block - - - - P. O. Box 410.

Telephone 228.

WE ARE ON THE GROUND!

Consequently in the best possible position to furnish the latest *information* in regard to all Cripple Creek properties, both in mines, stocks and real estate. We believe there are large profits in real estate for present purchasers.

HIGHT, SHEPHERD & BALLARD

227 Bennett Ave. P. O. Box 72. Cripple Creek.

H. H. DeVOICE,

Mining Broker,

Office, opposite Palace Hotel } Cripple Creek, Colo.

Surveys, Examinations and Reports made when requested. Contracts for the development of mines in the district.

S. B. DICKENS,

Investment Broker. - - Mining Stocks Bought and Sold.

For a quick turn buy low priced Cripple Creek stocks. Specially recommend Golden Dale, Golden Eagle, Mount Rosa and Bob Lee stocks.

25 North Tejon Street.

D. F. Butin. Edgar T. Ensign, Att'y at Law. Notary.

BUTIN & CO.,

43 and 44 Hagerman Block.

Real Estate, Insurance, Mines.

REMOVAL.

Wm. Clark

Has moved his down town office from No. 9 to

No. 7 S. Tejon St.

(Allward & Pearson's Jewelry Store.)

Choice Cut Flowers Always on Hand.

HEMENWAY & BISH

Groceries and Meats

AGENTS FOR

Silver State Flour,
Perfection Coffee,
Shapleigh Coffee.

Call for our prices before buying. We can and will meet all competition.

Phone 37. - - 115 South Tejon St.

Engraved Card Plates.

If you have one, bring it to us for safe keeping, and have us print your visiting cards in the future. If you have no plate let us engrave you one. We engrave plates in twenty different styles of Script. We have a complete engraving and printing department in our Denver establishment.

THE CHAIN & HARDY CO.

Corner Pike's Peak and Cascade.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

El Paso County Bank

Capital Paid In - - - - $100,000.
Surplus - - - - 20,000

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier. J. H. BARLOW, Ass't Cashier

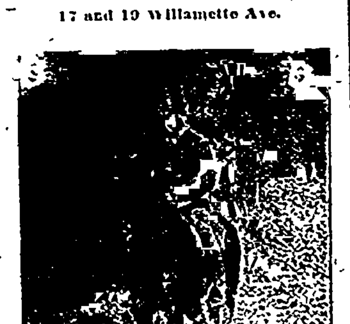
Members of the Firm: Wm. S. Jackson, C. H. White, J. H. Barlow

For City and Park Riding

SEE OR ADDRESS

Prof. Chas. W. Collins,

17 and 19 Willamette Ave.



Good Saddle Horses and Rigs Constantly on Hand.

COLLINS & M'CLINE.

$50,000 IN PRIZES.

Will be distributed

AMONG NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

A Prize Certificate issued and numbered in the same order as paid subscriptions are received will be sent by return mail. If not found satisfactory, return it and money will be refunded. Send $1.50 for a year's subscription at once and secure one of the large prizes.

THE AMERICAN HOME JOURNAL,

358 Dearborn St. Chicago.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

Notice is hereby given that the Elkton Mining and Milling company have declared a dividend of one per cent. per share, payable February 15, 1894. Books of the company will be closed on 13th, and opened on the 17th.

S. B. BERNARD, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Jan. 17, 1894.

To the Stockholders:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Antlers-Park Regent Mining company, for the election of officers and directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the said meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in Colorado Springs, Colo., at 10 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, February 27th, 1894.

Books close for the transfer of stock on Wednesday, February 21st, at noon.

JOHN J. MINIHAN, Secretary.

E. BARNETT, President.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!

Auction!

The undersigned has received instructions to sell at Public Auction, on Wednesday, February 7th, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., at rear of A. L. LAWTON'S office, adjoining Gazette Building absolutely without reserve to the highest bidder for cash, either for the lot, singly or in teams:

25 head of horses,

Among which can be found desirable animals for riding, driving and general utility.

For further particulars apply to W. N. Proctor, Auctioneer.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.COM

THE GAZETTE.

DAILY WEATHER RECORD.

The following meteorological report is furnished by the United States Weather Bureau office in this city. Observations recorded in local time. [illegible]

The Gazette has a larger circulation in Colorado Springs than all other daily newspapers combined.

"McFee of Dublin" at the opera house to-morrow evening.

[illegible]

Rev. W. L. Williams of Canon City speaks to men this afternoon at 3:15 at the Y. M. C. A.

[illegible]

Mrs. J. M. Marriott and son, who have been visiting here with her father for the past month, left yesterday morning for her home in Salt Lake City.

[illegible]

[illegible]

There will be a special communication of El Paso lodge, No. 13, A. F. and A. M. Tuesday evening at 7:30 sharp. Work in M. M. degree. All Masons are cordially invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Walker who have been guests at The Antlers for some time, left last night for a trip to their home in the Pacific coast. [illegible]

Coroner Marlow will go to Cripple Creek to-day to investigate the death of a man at camp. [illegible]

The Woman's Alliance of All Souls' church will hold a sale of home made substantials and dainties at their church parlors, corner Tejon and Dale streets, Saturday, Feb. [illegible]

[illegible]

A meeting of the Grand Order of the Orient Lodge No. [illegible] will be held on the [illegible] of the month. This order meets only once in a year and a number of candidates will take the hot sands.

[illegible] the well-known prospector, was knocked down and severely injured by a runaway team at the corner of Eighteenth and Market streets, Denver, yesterday. He was attempting to stop the team.

The ladies of the auxiliary to the Keeley league are arranging to give a pancake social at the Institute next Thursday evening. Friday evening the El Dorado of Gold club elects its delegates to the State meeting on the 10th.

T. O. Pence & Co.'s billiard hall and bowling alley continues a very popular resort with the male population of the city, and large crowds are present every afternoon and evening. Some of the patrons are becoming very expert as bowlers.

Judge Downer's court was not in session yesterday. In Judge Campbell's court the Raven suit continued. The testimony for the plaintiffs continues, the evidence yesterday being expert testimony regarding the existence of a vein. It will take at least a week more to complete the case.

This is Y. P. S. C. E. day with the societies of the various churches, and will be appropriately observed. A union anniversary prayer meeting will be held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms this morning at 9 o'clock. The societies are arranging for the State meeting to be held in this city June 15th to 17th. In the thirteen years of its existence the society has become a host in numbers, and it now reckoned by the million.

James Doyle, one of the late owners of the Portland, came down from camp yesterday. He states that there is very little snow in camp compared to this section. Mr. Doyle will remain with the new company at a good salary. Mr. Doyle says that the people at camp are anticipating very little trouble from the strike, and believe it will all be settled in a few days. Messrs. Doyle and Burns will receive $75,000 each for their interest in the Portland, which puts them in fine shape to go ahead in developing other properties in which they are interested. People who knew them as hard working boys around the town and active members of the fire department will be glad to hear of their success.

Mr. H. L. Fagin of the Santa Fe system, was in town yesterday. He says that Mr. Gillette, general auditor, will be here at the end of the week and that work will be pushed with vigor on the Midland Terminal road until it reaches

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Cripple Creek. [illegible] the Florence and Cripple Creek road was assured it has been decided to broad-gauge the Midland Terminal all the way so that there will be no transhipment. Mr. Colbran is in Cripple Creek to-day.

McFerran Lump coal at $[illegible] per ton. All other grades regular prices. H. Waddell & Sons, [illegible] Pike's Peak ave.

Miss [illegible] N. Cascade, is offering to rent four rooms, single or en suite, with board, southern exposure, especially suited by parties doing light housekeeping.

Miss Thomas, the milliner, is now offering trimmed and felt hats at half price. All imported patterns, ranging from $[illegible] to $[illegible], will be sold for $[illegible].

James Simpson has just received a lot of fresh cucumbers, tomatoes, pine apples and strawberries, which will be in this morning.

McFerran Lump coal at $[illegible] per ton. All other grades regular prices. H. Waddell & Sons, [illegible] Pike's Peak ave.

Twenty-one new students enrolled their names at Gunn & Dunn's Commercial College during the month of January.

Seven graduates of Gunn & Dunn's Commercial College were employed by the business men of this city as stenographers and bookkeepers during the month of January.

H. Waddell & Son, [illegible] Pike's Peak ave., are making a special price of $[illegible] on McFerran lump coal. All other coals regular prices.

Miss Thomas, the milliner, is now offering trimmed and felt hats at half price. All imported patterns, ranging from $[illegible] to $[illegible], will be sold for $[illegible].

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

[illegible]

HALLETT & BAKER, Undertakers. [illegible] Cascade avenue. Telephone No. [illegible]

DR. W. E. HINTON. Dentist, has removed to El Paso block.

MARDI GRAS.

[illegible] New Orleans and return, Feb. [illegible] Mardi Gras festival via the Rock Island's new line. [illegible] W. W. Wood, ticket and passenger agent, [illegible] Pike's Peak ave.

WHY TAKE THE WABASH

For St. Louis? Because it is the shortest line; the best line; runs free chair cars, buffet Pullmans and gives you ample time in Kansas City for supper.

For Toledo or Detroit? Because it is the shortest line; avoids transfer across the city in case you are going further east, and makes close connections with all Trunk lines.

For New York or Boston? Because it has solid through service from both Chicago and St. Louis, via Niagara Falls; gives 10 minutes stop at the Falls at seasonable time in the morning.

For all other Eastern points? Because its service is uniformly good and you can make no mistake in asking for tickets via the Wabash. C. M. HAMPSON, Com'l Agent, [illegible] Denver, Colo.

NEW ORLEANS AND RETURN $[illegible] MARDI GRAS, FEB. [illegible] $[illegible]

The Denver and Rio Grande will sell tickets to New Orleans and return at $[illegible] good till Feb. [illegible]. For full information call at [illegible] North Tejon street.

STATE CONVENTION, KEELEY LEAGUE. At Colorado Springs, Feb. [illegible], 1894. For the above occasion a rate of one and one-fifth fare on the certificate plan is authorized, providing there are fifty or more in attendance. Selling dates February [illegible] and [illegible]. Certificates to be signed by H. E. Insley, Secretary, Colorado Springs. C. C. Hoyt will act as joint agent and stamp certificates. Certificates will be honored for return passage one day after convention is over. Agents at Colorado Springs will honor only such certificates as bear the stamp of C. C. Hoyt.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's shoes and Men's slippers of every description; Boy's Fauntleroy overgaiters. The best assortment in the city will be sold cheap at N. O. Johnson & Sons.

A SURE CURE FOR PILES.

Itching Piles are known by moisture like perspiration, causing intense itching when warm. This form, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding, yields at once to Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly on parts affected, absorbs tumors, allays itching and effects a permanent cure. 50 cts. Druggists or mail. Circulars free. Dr. Bosanko, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by P. E. Robinson, Druggist.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

PRIVATE PRIMARY SCHOOL. APPLY Miss A. F. Tuck, 313 East Bijou St.

Conversation Classes in French.
Meeting Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week. For further information please address P. O. Box [illegible] Colorado Springs. PROF. LEON CAPELLIER. (from Paris).

PIANO STUDIO.
Mrs. M. K. Card, Graduate of the Dresden Conservatory of Music. Midland Block. Room [illegible]. Reference: Mr. F. H. Bach, Superintendent of Music in Public Schools.

130 [illegible]

We will say nothing about [illegible] all know [illegible] am fixed in that part of the business. [illegible] the number they are for one [illegible] at [illegible] from, at [illegible] 1000 Solid Gold Rings [illegible] the oldest established jeweler in the county [illegible] the jewelry business in all lines.

THE LENNOX Furniture Co.
are still at the old location, and will remain there. Our entrance will be exactly the same as heretofore. We will [illegible] a reception room and office ON THE GROUND FLOOR And [illegible] the second and third we will use [illegible] to show a fine assortment and well selected stock of furniture and household [illegible] We will still claim the finest SHOW ROOMS IN COLORADO SPRINGS. And as we are saving $[illegible] a month in rent by the new arrangement, you may be sure you will [illegible] buy of us at the LOWEST LIVING PRICES.
120-122 South Tejon Street.

FLICKINGER'S FRUITS
ARE THE Finest Packed.
They are Put up Ripe, In Heavy Sugar Syrup, In Orchard Where Grown, And will Grace the Table Of the Most Fastidious.
W. N. BURGESS, [illegible] North Tejon St. Telephone 83.

FRESH SHAD!
—AT THE—
El Paso Fish Market
For a few days, with
OYSTERS
in every style and all kinds of
Fresh, Smoked and Salt FISH.
EL PASO FISH MARKET,
John W. Chubb, Prop'r.
24 East Kiowa. Telephone 114.

OPERA HOUSE.
Monday, Feb. 5.
AMERICA'S COMIC ACTOR,
John T. Kelly,
And the best Comedy Company ever organized in the merry [illegible]
McFee of Dublin
All New FUN, SONGS, DANCES This Season.
POPULAR PRICES.
Reserved Seats now on sale at the Santa Fe Midland ticket office, Opera House block.

STILL THEY GO!
Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats and Shoes
—AT—
20 Per Cent. Discount!
A fine line of
Cigars and Smoker's Articles.
FRANK BROWN
22 East Huerfano Street.

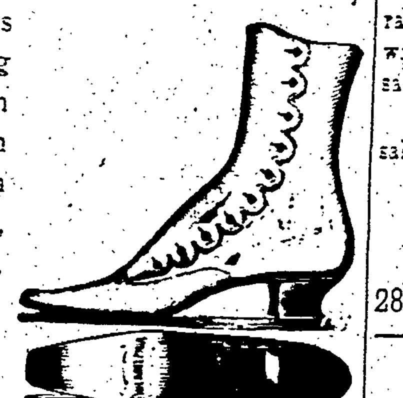
Elite
STEAM LAUNDRY
117-119 North Tejon.
First-Class Work Guaranteed.

KIMBALL & SMITH,
Dealers in all Grades of
COAL.
McFerran Coal a Specialty.
Lump $2.40 per Ton.
Mine Run, $2.00.
TRANSFER AND MOVING.
Office 2 E. Huerfano St. Telephone 124.
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

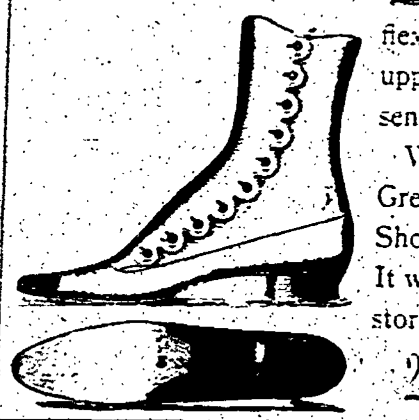
Closing Out
My Complete Line of
MEN'S SHOES,
—AT—
25 % REDUCTION FROM THE LOWEST PRICES.
Look at the Show Windows.
M. S. RAFIELD.
"The Clothier."
[illegible] South Tejon St. Colorado Springs.

We have now completed our inventory and all odds and ends must be sold regardless of cost.
Still have 5c Prints and 5c Ginghams.
This day received a large assortment of French Novelty Dress Goods.
The largest assortment of Anderson Ginghams ever shown in this market.
Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums. The largest assortment ever shown in this market.
GIDDINGS BROS. & BENT,
21 S. Tejon St.

OUR NEW LINE.
The accompanying cuts represent our new spring line of Ladies' Kid Button Boots, which has just been received and will be put on sale this week at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50, A, B, C, D, E and EE widths.
These shoes have real



flexible soles, and very soft uppers; opera and common sense toes and heels.
We will continue our Great Sacrifice Odd End Shoe Sale during the week. It will pay you to visit our store this week.



20 South Tejon St.
THE FAMOUS SHOE HOUSE.

FRANCEVILLE COAL!
The best Lignite Lump Coal in the market can be had at the low price of
$2.40 per Ton
From the following dealers:
Wm. Lennox, Johnson & Curtis, Binford Coal Co., Civill & White, M. D. Swisher, Union Ice and Coal Co.

MEHLIN, BUSH & GERTS, KNABE, SCHOMACKER and others PIANOS.
ESTEY, CHICAGO COTTAGE, FARRAND & VOTEY ORGANS.
WE ARE SELLING A GOOD UPRIGHT
PIANO FOR $200.00
Cash or Easy Payments.
HEXT & WILLIAMS, 21 North Tejon St.

H. S. POLEY & CO. PHOTOGRAPHERS
112 North Tejon Street.

MATTHEW KENNED[Y]
NO 9 NORTH TEJON ST.
Real Estate, Insurance, Loans.
BARGAINS in Improved and Unimproved property in all p[arts of] the city.
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED Houses for rent.
INSURANCE written in only the oldest and most reliable co[mpanies].
MORTGAGE LOANS carefully made. Interest and rents co[llected] at reasonable rates.

JUST RECEIVED
The largest and most complete assortment of
Wash Dress Goods
We have ever sh[own]
New AMERICAN Ginghams,
New FRENCH Ginghams,
New SCOTCH Gingh[ams]
New English and American Percales,
New Fancy English Duck Suitings,
New Satines, New Swivel Silks, All Wool Fancy Su[itings]
AT POPULAR PRICES.
The early customer gets the plums.
NEW GOODS IN CARPET DEPARTME[NT]
Ladies' and Children's Shoes.
N. O. JOHNSON & SONS,
22-24 Pike's Peak [Ave.]

Colorado Springs is the Capi[tal]
Of a vast mining, agricultural and grazing region, as well a[s] the greatest health and pleasure resort in America. In this [state] new railroads are being built, while in other places they ar[e going] into the hands of receivers. The mining industry is going t[o make] a great city of Colorado Springs, and prices are bound to go [up]. But we have one particular bargain that would hold its valu[e under] any circumstances.
On one of the best avenues in the northern part of the [city we] offer a house, almost new, of seven rooms, bath, hot and cold [water], range, electric lights, electric bells, hard wood floors, d[ecorated] walls, and all manner of conveniences, for $4000. We wil[l give] satisfactory terms to any responsible purchaser.
A first-class trust deed note of $1500, drawing 8 per c[ent., for] sale at par.
REED BROTHERS,
28 South Tejon St. - - Telephon[e]

Old Established
REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENCY.
FOR SALE: All descriptions of Real Estate, Improved and Unimprov[ed, in all] parts of the city at bargain prices.
FOR RENT: Furnished and Unfurnished Houses.
TO LOAN: Money in Sums to Suit.
SPECIAL: A fine Improved Property, worth nearly double what is asked, and on easy terms.
Call on
EDWARD FERRIS,
104 Pike's Peak [Ave.]

Don't have any engraving done
Until you see the
CONSOLIDATED STATIONERY CO.,
About Styles and Prices.
The best 5x8 Views in Colorado for 60c per do[zen].

Estes Park Cottage.
A handsome six room cottage; best built of any in the Park; beautifully located;
For Sale
Very cheap. Address
THE FARMERS' NATIONAL BANK,
Longmont, Colo.

FOR SALE SHOES.
19 E. Pike's Peak. MATT CONWA[Y]

Billiard Parlor and Bowling Alley
One of the largest and finest equipped in the state. $15 prize goes to the local amateur who makes a score of 300 points in Bowling. Every Friday night a box of 25 fine Cigars is given to the person making the highest score in bowling.
T. O. PENCE & CO. - - 114 Pike's Peak A[ve.]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.com

Second

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

Pages 5-8

UMBER 4918. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1894. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

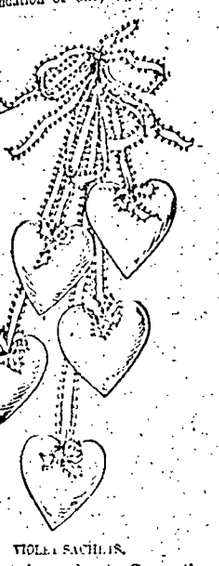
VALENTINE'S DAY.

TO PREPARE SUITABLE GIFTS AT HOME.

priate Tokens and Sentiments For r For Fun—Dainty and Unique Do— A Reminder of the Fourteenth of uary.

na forget" is a plea and a remind- the approaching day when little of friendship are a recognized as they are of Easter and Christ- The mystery that envelops them ice and flavor to the occasion. ugh cards on which appropriate nts are expressed can be bought the case, one missed much pleas- not preparing trifles at home. tle thought and time expended ght articles can be manufactured price of one store gift.

cket sachet" is appropriate for It is made in the form of a t of violet colored velvet. For ndation of one, cut two nicely



VIOLET SACHILIS.

arts from wigan. Cover them lue on one side and a double tten on the other. This should d thickly with sachet powder, overhanded together, the edge ith a silver cord and "sweet inted on with liquid silver. in can be substituted for the in fact any material. White make a dainty one.

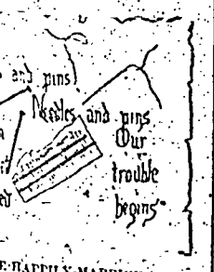
of tiny heart sachets suspend- ow ribbons finished in a bow ops and ends can be made of silk plush satin or of brand rial. If of the latter, light and green form a very pleas ation. The hearts are filled d cotton similar to little pin- Violet and heliotrope powder rts emit a delightful odor.

e sense now and then shed to the wisest men. rooked hairpin act and ascer- r the above lines prove true. t must be sent to one who is ky, or the application will be rriage one of these saucy a good sized hairpin so it is rooked. Cut little slits in a

A WATCH CASE.

board and stick it through. rpins around it to form a n the top and bottom, one joining them on the corners. n fancy lettering, "This is hairpin you are." a good subject to work on tokens, not only because ul, but the paper comes in shades it forms a fine back- ainting. Very dainty and ideas can be carried out in hearts. They can be made r touched with sarcasm, desires. One in the shape a walking boot is a good ighing and lettering are with paint. Four layers of blotting paper are used for together with a bow of tan n.

nique design is that of a big ple of true blue paper. have a part whenever



E HAPPILY MARRIED.

ship or love is in the case, w pansy for a cover, with d for "thought" expressed made very tastily. e most desirable material case, not only in regard to for painting, but its qual- s, and it comes in contact jewelry. The suede comes o shades and can be used ing of almost any article velvet is. A soft gray combined with light blue is very effective.

A watch case of the heart design, made of the suede, will be found to be very dainty. Two heavy pasteboard hearts are first covered on both sides with a padding of scented cotton. This can be held in place by a little glue. The suede is drawn smoothly over one side of the hearts and the edges glued over on the inside. When this is dry, the inner side is glued on, pressing the edges down smoothly and cutting it to fit the front. The hearts are joined with a double band of light blue satin ribbon, shirred and sewed on the sides, graduating toward the bottom. A ruffle of the same is sewed on the back. Narrow width ribbon the same shade is drawn through holes in the back to hang it up by. "I'll keep watch for thee" and a wise looking little owl decorate the case.

Although this is the time to send tender and loving messages, we must vary our effusions and give some of our happily married friends a dig. The oldfashioned

Needles and pins, needles and pins, When we get married our trouble begins,

prettily lettered, and a few pins and needles scattered on a piece of cardboard, will make an admirable one. If one cannot draw the pins and needles, use the genuine articles and stick them through the cardboard.

ELLA S. WEECH.

FOR WOMEN IN GENERAL.

Isabella Proctor Gives a Few Facts Spiced With Philosophy.

Dark blue denim sewed together and tacked down at the edges like ordinary carpeting makes a pretty floor covering, and the color forms an excellent background for rugs. It is said by those housekeepers who have tried it to be durable, economical and clean.

The favorite present for the amateur artist to give her friends just now is a tapestry screen painted by herself. If she is wise, she contents herself with fruit or scroll subjects in conventional coloring, leaving the human figure to more experienced painters.

Now is the time of year when a 10 cent Chinese lily bulb placed in a blue and white bowl of water becomes a thing of beauty and a fragrant reminder of spring that is still so far away.

The fact that a thing is fashionable by no means insures its being in good taste. Witness the appalling combination of sky blue and royal purple lately in vogue.

Since earrings have gone out of fashion many women are having their small screws and drops made into stickpins.

Fine camphor ice is the very best thing to whiten and soften the skin of hands which have been disfigured by housework or exposure to cold.

The majority of women who say unkind things to or of each other are women who have no aim in life. There is nothing like an object of interest outside one's own personality, even if it be only a fad, to sweeten the mental atmosphere.

Fringed towels have retired from popularity in favor of those having hemstitched ends.

Thin drapery silk, when used for portieres or large curtains, falls in better folds and is much more durable if it is lined with cheesecloth or thin canton flannel.

If you want to induce your favorite girl friend to take dumbbell exercise, go to a dealer in foreign woods and buy two pieces of blackhead or snakewood and have a turner make them into a little pair of dumbbells. When they are oiled and polished to bring out the lovely natural marking of the wood, almost any young woman will agree to use them for the sake of possessing them.

Persons who have troublesome feet can sometimes find comfort, without sacrificing appearance, by buying shoes half a size longer and one width narrower.

Although women have the same moral right to smoke that men have, women of native delicacy and refinement will not do it, because it is not a dainty habit.

ISABELLA PROCTOR.

A Few Suggestions.

You've no idea how much a foot is improved, if it is naturally broad, by wearing a narrow boot a size too long. This gives a tapering effect and takes away any suggestion of clumsiness.

You've no idea how good a tablespoonful of glycerin is in warm water for washing the hair. Avoid borax, alcohol, bay rum and soda. All these have a tendency to make the hair gray and brittle. Clear warm water, with a few drops of violet extract, a small quantity of glycerin and pure castile soap, coerces every hair of hidden gold into shining.

You've no idea how low the bodices are cut this season until you go to the opera. Any of our fashionable beauties now might pose for their own grandmothers; the hair is parted in the middle severely and coifed high with an old fashioned comb, and the gown falls so low that not only are the neck and shoulders bared, but a part of the arm, as seen so often in old portraits.

You've no idea, unless you are an indefatigable shopper, how varied are the patterns in the exquisite organdies, filmy batistes and lustrous sateens now lightening the wintry gloom of the big shops. If you want summer gowns which your dearest friend cannot duplicate later for the life of her, get them in winter and lay them away.

You've no idea how refreshing to tired eyes are a few drops of witch hazel in a little warm water.

You've no idea how many social debts may be paid by one large afternoon tea, and paid enjoyably, too, for gossip and the cheery samovar are welcome when the slush is on the streets.

You've no idea what a useful article the chafing dish is until you want to get up a little supper in a hurry. Almost anything can be cooked in it. Here is a savory recipe: Melt a lump of butter in the chafing dish, chop a quarter of a good sized onion fine, brown it in the butter, cut a small veal kidney in thin slices and put it in with the onion, add a little salt and red pepper. Cover the dish tightly and let the kidneys cook until tender. Serve with bits of lemon.

KATE JORDAN.

THE GLORY OF PARIS.

COSTUMES SEEN ON THE CHAMPS ELYSEES AND BOIS DE BOULOGNE.

The City Never So Gay and Bright—The Marquise de Nicolay As Leader of Fashion—Her Novel and Beautiful Costumes—New Spring Bonnets.

[Copyrighted, 1894, by the Press Association.]

I think in all the eight years that Paris has been my home I have never seen it so gay and bright as it is this year. It may be that the rich and brilliant velvets worn have something to do with it, but it is like a great blooming flower garden. The open carriages passed and repassed on the crowded Champs Elysees, through the winding roads of the Bois de Boulogne and under the great Arc de Triomphe, all filled with the choicest human blossoms, each dressed in colors as brilliant as the lilies of the field. It has been cold and is still cold, but that does not hinder our belles from laying aside the fur robes fall to the bottom of their landaus to show the beauty and richness of their toilets.

In the carriages one sees superb velvet gowns, fur trimmed, half covered with great masses of jet and fancy galloons. There are gowns of the beautiful new peau de laine, which has a surface like the finest chamois skin and the firmness of the best broadcloth. These gowns are costly, since they are lavishly garnished with the most exquisite traceries of embroidery and beading, wherein the precious metals have an honored place. There are silks so heavy and rich that they fall into square folds, and there are satins that would almost stand alone when made into skirts. The season's goods so far are marked with a quality far beyond anything seen for generations.

And some of the most daring combinations are made, and like all Parisian innovations they succeed. Imagine if you can, a plain but magnificently rich black armure silk skirt made in demi-train, very deeply plaited in the back, and worn above this a position basque of scarlet broadcloth trimmed with flat gold buttons. This basque was worn open in front over a white satin vest, with white pearl buttons, and above the vest a regularly plaited skirt front, with a man's high collar and narrow black satin tie. There were white linen cuffs and three flat gold studs in the skirt front. The combination was novel, striking, thoroughly French, and therefore beautiful.

Embroidery has a large place on really fine gowns, and it makes them more costly as well as more beautiful. I re-

NEW TOILETS.

member one such gown worn at a recent wedding by the Princess Gortchakof. It would have appeared rather young for any other lady of her age, but seemed to be the proper costume for that handsome dame. It was a mauve peau de soie nuie, made with two skirts. The lower one was embroidered with three shades of heliotrope floss 18 inches deep, the bottom being worked in scallops, which were cut out. The upper skirt was embroidered in a similar manner. The waist had a stomacher point garnished with priceless point lace. There was a pointed girdle of dark heliotrope velvet. Across the bust, high up, was a draped band made of velvet ribbon, fastened under choux of the ribbon, and each chou had two long ends hanging down the front of the skirt. The sleeves were double puffs, ending in an embroidered fall to match the rest of the embroidery. On each shoulder there was a standing frill of point lace representing an Elizabethan ruff as far as it went. This princess has a string of oval shaped diamonds, which have been pierced for a string. It is said that but one other person in the world has a necklace of diamonds where the stones are pierced.

Among the best dressed Parisiennes this season one might mention the Marquise de Nicolay. Everything she wears has the stamp of elegance and immediately becomes a fashion. She it was who set the seal of popularity on maize and black. It is becoming to her, and not always to those who would follow her. She appeared very recently at an afternoon reception in a toilet as novel as it was beautiful. Her gown was of maize armure silk, with insets of black satin reaching from the bottom nearly to the top of the skirt and flaring about eight inches at the bottom. Across the front breadth was an ornamental band of black lace bordered with jet open-work passementerie. There was a blouse basque of Russian net embroidered along the lower edge, with chenille scallops and dots. Across the bust was a trimming similar to that on the skirt. The sleeves were very graceful and had two medium sized puffs at the top finished by a fall of rich black lace, which reached to the wrists and was carried up to the shoulder in the center. The effect of this gown was as if it had grown to order instead of having gone through all the varied processes that are known only to modistes. I should have mentioned that there was a fan plaited breadth in the back of the black satin. The gown was so very elegant that I have no doubt there are already many copies under course of construction or confection, as they call it here.

The gentle leader of a very select circle of young French ladies, the Viscountess de Gouy, wore at this same reception a very pretty toilet of rose pink faille, trimmed with rose leaf green velvet ribbon. Three rows of narrow velvet ribbon encircled the entire skirt, and above these was a ruffling of velvet tied in knots at intervals of eight inches. Around the waist was a ribbon belt ending in a bow and long ends. There was a postilion vest front, puffing from the collar of velvet to the belt. The sleeves were plain gigot of velvet, and there was a figaro, or bolero, as some call it, of green velvet braided with gold. It would not be easy to imagine a fresher or daintier toilet.

Among the most remarkable fancies seen during the recent cold weather were quaint little hoods made of seal skin and coming well down over the ears. These have been worn by our best dressed

RECEPTION DRESSES.

young matrons on the promenade and in carriages, and they are intended for skating as well. The face looks like a flower with one of these surrounding it. Often a bunch of natural violets is pinned to one side.

Many of the new bonnets for young ladies are made of felt so soft that it can be twisted and turned into almost any shape. I saw one having a plateau turned backward, upward and down until it had taken the shape of a quaint old style bonnet of long ago. This was trimmed simply, with nothing but a band of ribbon across the top, ending in strings to tie beneath the chin. Inside the brim there was a very full puffed shirring of pink crepe lisse, forming a sort of aureole for the face. But little of the hair can be seen with this style of a bonnet, and none but a very bright young face can carry it well.

The bonnets for this present season one might say are divided into two classes one for the carriage and visiting, the other for more ordinary wear. The first are as small as possible and as flat as they can be made, with the exception of those copied after the Marie Stuart cap. This is a style so becoming to some that it has never been out of vogue since the days of that unhappy queen. I noticed a few days since in a factory that they were making quantities of felt hats with open-work brims, and these were being outlined and edged with steel beads and copper colored beads. They are to be early spring hats for young ladies, trimmed with ribbon or velvet and perhaps a few peacock's feathers.

Black is worn quite often at the grandest balls and other functions—for instance, there will be a dress of faille, satin, ondine moire or other black silken fabric. This will be heavily trimmed with jet, either sewed on with embroidery or applied by passementerie already made. Below this there will be one deep accordion plaited flounce of black silk muslin made quite plain, or perhaps a flounce of black lace, with the pattern picked out with fine jet beads. The corsage is more or less closely matched to the skirt trimming, but it appears as if there was no limit to the variety of trimmings put all together on one corsage.

MARY DERWENT.

Paris.

MRS. LAWRENCE MAXWELL.

Sketch of the Wife of the New Solicitor General.

One of the most charming women of the new administration is the wife of the solicitor general, Judge Lawrence Maxwell. She was Miss Clara Mosely Barry of Ann Arbor, Mich., and her girlhood was passed in the refining and studious atmosphere of that town. She was one of a large family noted for good looks and many accomplishments.

After her marriage to Mr. Lawrence Maxwell, Jr., of Cincinnati, she became one of the most efficient and enthusiastic members of the Musical Festival associa-

MRS. JUDGE MAXWELL.

tion and for 15 years sang in all its large concerts. Her voice will be missed there, but their loss will, it is hoped, be a gain to Washington society.

Mrs. Maxwell is a tall and superbly formed woman, with fine complexion, brown hair and eyes and a most engaging expression. She is a charming hostess and entertains well in the large and handsome house, not far from Dupont circle, which is now her home. She finds many old friends here and has already made many new ones.

She is a devoted wife and mother, and the varied demands of society never tempt her to neglect her family. The education of her two little daughters is conducted under her personal supervision and loving care.

JULIETTE M. BABBITT.

Washington.

Murdered In Cold Gory Blood.

H. I. PRICE, an old and respected citizen, was murdered last night about 6:30 p. m., at the store of HOLBROOK & PERKINS. A dispute led to the conflict and he was shown no quarter by the employes of the store. The coroner's verdict entirely exonorated the firm, as in his opinion H. I. Price was a menace to the public, and the killing was justifiable. At the autopsy it was decided he died from heart failure due to high temperature.

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A Brisk Trade.

DURING the past week we have enjoyed a good trade, almost equal to that of the busy season. People are taking advantage of our very low prices, and though we are not making any money now the advantages are not all on one side.

Here are the benefits we are counting on:

We have our usual force of tailors at work, all steady, first class men. There is much satisfaction seeing them earning good pay in the dull season, and we want to keep good men at hand for a booming spring trade that we are preparing for.

Then, we are widening the circle of our customers, getting more and more men into the habit of coming to us, and furnishing more and more proofs of the excellence of the work we turn out.

We are here to stay. A big trade in the future is what we are banking on. For the present we'll continue to do a brisk trade on the smallest possible profits Anything to keep things lively.

Therefore for another week

Look Out for Bargains in

Suits, Overcoats, Trousers,

Or anything in High-Class Tailoring.

Now is the time to save money.

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Literary Department.

THE PARLIAMENT OF RELIGIONS.

Perhaps the most important, certainly one of the most interesting, of all the "World's Congresses" held in Chicago during the great fair was the Parliament of Religions. Representatives were present from nearly every form of religious faith held by any considerable body of people, throughout the whole world. All denominations of this country were represented, and from Asia and Africa there were probably at least two score of believers in Mohammedanism, Buddhism, Confucianism, Shintoism, Brahmanism, and all the other religions of the Orient and the desert. Christian and Mohammedan, Brahman and Parsee, Buddhist and Theosophist, Confucian and Hebrew, met on common ground as worshippers of the one great Divinity who rules the universe and all men and things in it.

At the time of the Congress, much was said about it in the newspapers but even the distinctively religious papers could not begin to print a tithe of the addresses that were made and the papers that were read. But an accurate record was kept of all that was said and done in the Parliament and this record has now been published by F. T. Neely of Chicago, in an imposing volume which constitutes the official history of the proceedings. The book is illustrated with fine portraits of the leading speakers at the gatherings and these portraits to the casual reader, and even to the careful student, are fully as interesting as the text. Carlyle was right when he used to spend weeks in hunting through dry-as-dust pamphlets for some kind of portrait of the man he wanted to write about and to understand [illegible] he wrote. It is more than a mere gratification of the senses to have a man's face before you on paper as well as his thought, and the publishers of this volume have done wisely in printing so many portraits in it.

To summarize or characterize an enormous volume like this within the limits of a brief newspaper notice is clearly impossible but even a hasty turning of its contents is enough to confirm the opinion which was expressed in our editorial columns when the Parliament was in session, that such a gathering was distinctly worth while and that the results of it are likely to be good. Those who want the true history of the Parliament will find them in this volume.

FEBRUARY MAGAZINES.

The Forum for this month is more cheerful in tone than the January number. There is not so much about the decadence of everything in general and we gather from the tone of the articles that there is still some hope for the world. The article to which most people will turn first is a review of the Hawaiian controversy by the historian, James Schouler. Mr Schouler says in his first sentence that he has been asked by the editor to prepare a review without bias. In this he has signally failed, for the latter portion of his article is a special plea for the policy of infamy, as evasive and unsatisfactory as Paramount Blount's report itself. Another political article by Edward Atkinson is entitled, "The Gold Basis Fixed by Commerce Itself." This article will not make many converts in Colorado. The mugwump side of things having thus been presented the Republican comes to the rescue—Mr. Albert Clark, secretary of the Home Market club of Boston, who writes of "The Wilson Tariff for Deficit Only." From these political articles some readers will turn with relief to an able paper by Frederic Harrison on "English Literature of the Victorian Age," or to Professor Chrisman's article on "Child Study." The rest of the number is all political or economic.

St. Nicholas is as attractive as usual. Mr. Kipling gives us the conclusion of Mowgli's adventures in boyhood, narrating how he finally got the best of Shere Khan. Dr. Eastman who is best known as the Indian who married Miss Goodale, writes of the games and sports of Indian boys. The adventures of Tom Sawyer and his companions in their mammoth airship are continued, and Professor Hornaday gives an entertaining sketch of the monkeys of North America. We have not space enough to enumerate the other attractions but they are all exceedingly readable.

The London Standard announces that Constance Fenimore Woolson committed suicide on Thursday by jumping from a window of a house in Venice where she had resided seven months. Death was almost immediate. Miss Woolson had suffered from influenza for four days, but she had been eccentric for a longer period. Her later novels, perhaps, have given evidence of eccentricity, but it is certainly not evidence of insanity for a novelist to write doleful and unhappy stories; it may be only evidence of a desire for "something different," or a striving after "realism." All of Miss Woolson's stories since "Anne" have ended unhappily and have been full of misery. "East Angels" is to our mind the best and strongest of them. The descriptive power there exhibited is wonderful, and there is humor as well as pathos in the story.

LITERARY NOTES.

Mr. Benson, by the way, is about to improve the opportunity given to him by the success of "Dodo." He will soon bring out a new novel which will be published in this country by Appleton.

"Tasma," the author of "Uncle Piper of Piper Hill" and of "A Knight of the White Feather," has been called the "Australian George Eliot." She was born in England and is the daughter on her father's side of a long line of Dutch merchants and mariners, while by her maternal grandmother she belongs to the De Tromes, a family of French emigres who fled to England during the Revolution. When little Jessie Charlotte Huybers was only 2 years old she was taken by her parents to Tasmania, where she grew to womanhood. At 16 she made her first appearance in print with some highly tragic verses, and after some years became a journalist, critic and novelist of acknowledged ability. But before winning fame as a writer of fiction she was to attain it as a public speaker.

"In 1884 'Tasma' married M. Auguste Couvreur, the distinguished Free Trader, the friend of Cobden and Bright, who has sat for twenty years on the Liberal side of the Belgian Chambers and was appointed its Vice-President. After her marriage Mme. Couvreur devoted herself to literature and her home, one of the centers of intellectual and political life in Brussels."

Francis Parkman is the theme of the poem which the venerable Dr. Holmes contributes to the February "Atlantic." Holmes loved the historian well and tries to recount his deeds.

[illegible]

MISS NANCY BAILEY, THE INDEXER.

Something About the Brilliant Young English Woman Who Indexed Hansard.

[illegible]

Then a great thing happened. The editor of Hansard asked her to index the parliamentary debates. To realize the importance of this request one must read what Mr. [illegible] wrote to Miss Bailey.

"For intimate importance," wrote the great [illegible], "I would prefer to index Hansard rather than have a seat in the house of commons. That important post you have won for womanhood. We all owe you thanks as human beings for demonstrating the capacity of woman to do the work—the arduous, responsible work—of actually creating the memory of the imperial parliament session by session. That is a noble service which any man might covet, but which it is your peculiar glory to render, being a woman."

That was strong praise, but Miss Nancy earned it. "I shall always remember," she says, "my start on Hansard. I felt that it was absolutely hopeless; that I should never succeed. But I worked on, sometimes all day and all night, till at last I waded through my difficulties. There was nobody to teach me, so I had to evolve my own method."

If an acquaintance with the young indexer could impart all her knowledge, then to know her would be a liberal education. For instance, she has indexed reports of mining commissions and has had to familiarize herself with all the technical terms and the processes to which they refer.

The same thing had to be done with reports of the Gloucester Canal company and such books as the following: Young's "Tour In Ireland," "The Science of International Law," documents of the shipping federation and some of the liberal publication department and a work on "The Somerset Religious Houses."

Young women who began to read this sketch with an idea that they might become indexers will therefore see that it is no trifling task. But to those who are sufficiently careful, clever and persistent the successful Miss Nancy recommends the profession heartily. At least it is not overcrowded.

A Little Oversight.

She was riding down town in a cable car, and she was clad with beautifully appropriate inconspicuousness. At least it seemed so at first glance, for her black chip hat, her dark brown cloth dress with black braid trimming, her black gloves and her coarse black guipure skirt front were in the perfection of quiet taste. Yet every one was staring at her. She was aware of that fact and was disturbed by it. She lowered her eyes in an endeavor to escape the amused and inquiring glances that were cast upon her. And then she saw the explanation of the interest she had excited. She had forgotten to change her half high bedroom slippers of bright red morocco.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Perennial Youth.

The fountains of Jouvence (youth) have long ceased to flow, and yet Dr. Hale has found the secret of not growing old. When asked how he managed to look like a man of 50, though he had turned 72, he explained that his prolonged juvenility was owing to an excess of sleep. As a rule he slept soundly for 10 hours at a stretch. He recommends people to eat slowly and as far as practicable in the company of others. Then he strongly advises us to avoid all mental overexertion. He considers three hours' work a day quite enough for the human brain.—Arlequin.

No Rest In the Grave.

At a small theater in the banlieue the curtain failed to drop at the close of the third act, but remained suspended midway. On the stage lay prostrate the solitary figure of a man who had been killed in the concluding scene. As all attempts to lower the curtain proved fruitless, the corpse at last got up, and saying in sepulchral tones, "For me there is no rest even in the grave," he tugged at the curtain until it dropped.—Journal Amusant.

THE MUSICAL WORLD.

THREE YOUNG MEN WHO ARE ATTRACTING ITS ATTENTION.

Dvorak, the Gifted Composer; Victor Herbert, Musician and Writer; De Koven, a Composer and Critic—A Talented Trio Who Reside In New York.

[Special Correspondence.]

New York, Jan. 29.—Three men, each of them comparatively young, one of them a Pole, possessing the intense energy of that race, another an Irish-American, the grandson of one of the most brilliant of Ireland's literary men, and the third an American, successful in his methods and methods that type of young American men who have been blessed with early opportunities, are attracting the attention both of the literary and the musical world of this country by recent works, all of them suggesting talent and some of them true genius.

These men are Dvorak, who is now regarded, with perhaps a single exception, as the ablest writer of orchestral music now living, and who is at the head of one of the greatest conservatories of music in this country, that one created through the energy and enthusiasm of Mrs. Jeanette Thurber. Another one of this trio is Mr. Victor Herbert, who is a grandson of Samuel Lover, himself a musician and the writer of what many believe to be the best short story of humorous nature ever written in the English tongue, and also the writer of that exquisitely funny novel "Handy Andy." The third member of this trio is Reginald de Koven, who has acquired not only fame, but a very handsome fortune, by reason of the success which followed the production of three operettas which he has composed, one of which has probably earned more money than any other operetta sung upon the American stage, excepting "Pinafore."

These distinguished musicians and brilliant writers live in New York city, and they have revealed that later tendency which is enabling those who make a pursuit of music either in composition or instrumental performance to escape from the narrow limits which it used to impose on those who followed it. De Koven is not only a talented composer but he is also a very competent critic [illegible]

REGINALD DE KOVEN.

[illegible] in his use of English and being employed as a musical critic of one of the great dailies of New York city as well as a writer upon music, [illegible] one of the most successful works.

He has almost nothing in common with the other two mentioned above excepting the musical and literary talent. He is the associate of those who are members of the social aristocracy of New York. He is received with the manners of the distinction which used to characterize the appearance of the distinguished pianist Chopin in the salons of the French aristocracy. He is, in the best sense of the word, a man of the world and would be taken by those who saw him and knowing what his achievements were, for a young professional man, perhaps a lawyer, who [illegible] already gave promise of great success.

Victor Herbert cares nothing for social pleasures. He is a man of splendid figure, being nearly 6 feet tall and of corresponding muscular proportions, black eyed, black haired, brushing his hair straight up from his broad forehead, and with a round face upon which there is always a merry expression, his appearance suggesting in no respect the Irish blood which is in him.

A few years ago Victor Herbert sang in concerts. Then he devoted himself to the violoncello, having now gained the repute of a virtuoso upon that instrument, and having been appointed by Herr Seidl the assistant conductor of his noble orchestra. Herbert's energy is extraordinary, for in addition to the engagements which the orchestra has made he has found time to compose some exquisite music, a recent polonaise of his having caught the popular favor almost as greatly as did the "Paderewski Minuet." Besides that, Mr. Herbert has recently written an opera which has been greatly admired by Seidl and other musicians and will be produced next season.

Notwithstanding the time entailed by this work, Mr. Herbert has accepted the post of leader of that great band which the famous Gilmore created, so that he is reported to be making more money perhaps than any other person whose vocation is music, excepting Mr. de Koven, and being a young man still is in a fair way to make a large fortune for himself, for he does not inherit one characteristic of Samuel Lover, which was an inability to care for money.

Dvorak has set the musical critics and cultivated lovers of music to talking with great excitement and interest over a recent composition of his. The great composer came to the United States two years ago upon the invitation of Mrs. Thurber to accept the post of director of the conservatory which she and her friends are in the main supporting through their desire for American musical development, and he receives for his service $15,000 a year, with four months' vacation.

Dvorak had not been in the United States very long before he was impressed with American folklore as it was suggested by some of the rude camp meeting tunes and especially by the weird and plaintive melodies of the American negroes. And it seemed to him that if the spirit of these melodies was caught by a musician and treated with skill, it would be possible to compose a great symphony which would be regarded as really American in its aspirations and suggestions.

His symphony was first produced a few weeks ago in New York and gained a splendid popularity. Even those who have no critical musical knowledge caught the fervor of American [illegible] which was in it, while the critics were unbounded in their praise of the master's composition. It is probable that Dvorak will write an opera on these lines, and now that this great master has [illegible] that Americans do not need to go to Europe for motives [illegible] that there will be a [illegible] development of American musical composition.

E. J. Edwards.

The Advent of Gloves.

English dames of early days never dreamed of such subtleties as gloves. They wore their sleeves long, with pointed flaps that rested on the back of their hands, or when they went forth in winter drew the loose drapery of their outer garment over their hands. It was not till near the close of the tenth century that they thought of gloves, and then they wore them with only a thumb and no fingers, like the mittens of the present day, and were so proud of them that they emphasized them by bright colors, such as violets, red and blues. Gloves remained far longer and wider than need be, and they were wondrously embroidered and starred with jewels.—Washington Post.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

International Lesson for February 11, 1894—God's Covenant with Abram—Gen. 17: 1-9.

[Specially Arranged from Peloubet's Notes.]

Golden Text.—He believed in the Lord, and He counted it to him for righteousness.—Gen 15:6.

The Section of History extends over chaps. 13-17, the main incidents of which we should bring into the lesson.

Time.—The separation of Abraham and Lot was about B. C. 1918. The military expedition to rescue Lot about five years later, 1913. The covenant of circumcision in 1897 when Abraham was ninety-nine years old and twenty-four years after he left Haran in 1921.

Place.—Abraham and Lot lived near Bethel, twelve miles north of Jerusalem, when Lot separated and went into the plain near the mouth of the Jordan. After that Abraham made his home at Hebron, twenty miles south of Jerusalem.

Introduction.—At the close of our last lesson Abraham had gone down into Egypt to escape a famine in Canaan, and fell into difficulties greater than famine. In the British museum is an Egyptian papyrus, one of the oldest writings in existence, containing the story of "The Two Brothers," in which the Pharaoh of the time is represented as fetching, by means of military force, a beautiful woman to his court and murdering her husband, as Abraham feared to be murdered on account of Sarah. Abram soon returned to Canaan, and gradually journeyed northward to his old altar between Bethel and Hai. There is a period of twenty-four years between the entrance into Canaan and the covenant of circumcision.

LESSON NOTES.

The Separation of Abraham and Lot.—Chap. 13. Abraham and Lot had both been greatly prospered, and were very rich. Dean Stanley describes a Bedouin chief of the present day as very like, except in character, these chiefs of four thousand years ago.

A quarrel among their herdsmen, originating, doubtless, in the increasing scarcity of herbage for the subsistence of their flocks, and in their eagerness for the possession of the wells, or fountains of water, which in that rocky, arid region have a value unknown to the inhabitants of a country like ours, made a separation necessary for peace.

Abraham's Brotherly Love.—(1) It was a most unselfish act, renouncing his own interests in favor of his friend. (2) It was a giving up of his rights. Abraham had the first right to the land. It was promised to him and not to Lot. Then he was the elder and the richer of the two. Lot had accompanied him, not he Lot. (3) It was an act of faith; for it seemed to be giving up, to others, for the sake of peace, the land promised to himself.

Lot's Unwise Choice.—Lot chose the most beautiful and fertile tract of land, in the valley near the mouth of the Jordan at the head of the Dead sea, in spite of the fact that it was under the influence of the city of Sodom, the most famed in the world for its wickedness. He immediately "pitched his tent toward Sodom." He did not go there all at once, but ere long (chap. 14), we find him dwelling in the city. (1) Lot's choice was selfish. He should have been generous toward his uncle, instead of greedily taking the best for himself. (2) The choice was made in the wrong spirit for worldly advantage without regard to spiritual things. (3) By this choice he left the company of God's people, lost the influence of their daily lives, the atmosphere of love and piety. (4) He went into the company of sinners. He chose it voluntarily. One is safe with wicked men so long as he is endeavoring to make them good, but is never safe when he chooses their company. Compare Daniel in the court of Nebuchadnezzar, Joseph in the court of Pharaoh, missionaries in any heathen land.

An Act of Heroism.—Chap. 14. One of the results of Lot's folly was that by being in bad company he was captured together with the Sodomites and carried away captive by a horde of soldiers from the regions beyond the Euphrates. As soon as Abraham learned of this fact, he armed 318 of his retainers, and with three confederate friends went in pursuit. He overtook the army in the vicinity of Damascus, and by a stratagem and night attack he gained a victory over the much larger host, and rescued not only the family and possessions of Lot, but also those of Sodom, which had been taken with him.

A Vision of Encouragement.—Chap. 15. The fact that immediately after this battle there came another vision from God leads us to think that probably the father of the faithful may have fallen into a state of discouragement. (1) There was the natural reaction after a brave and exciting deed, which had wrought his soul up to a high and noble enthusiasm. To almost all there comes such a reaction, an intensification of what ministers call their "blue Monday." (2) The long, rapid, unwonted journey produced physical and nervous exhaustion, which acted upon his feelings like blue glass, seen through which even the most charming prospect and the most radiant sunlight seem dark and gloomy. (3) He, as the head of a small clan, had incurred the enmity of several of the great and rising powers of the east, who had large armies at their command. How did he know that the defeated kings might not again return in overpowering force and bring swift destruction on him and all his. (4) Disappointed hopes. The promise, three times given, had not yet been fulfilled, though more than a dozen years had elapsed since the first call. He had no child, and yet he had been promised descendants as the dust of the earth for multitude. (5) As Kitto says: "Lot, whose alienated heart he had probably hoped to win by so great a service, was still as far from him as ever. He still resides in Sodom."

LESSONS FROM ABRAHAM AND LOT.

The man of peace, who gives up rights rather than quarrel, is the man who will do brave and heroic deeds when duty calls. It probably was more heroic to give up to Lot than to rescue him.

A worldly Christian can do little good. After all Lot's years in Sodom there were not ten good men in it. When he did warn them at last "they jeered at him for a coward and laughed at him for a fool."

Times of discouragement and trial of faith come to the best of men. They came to Abraham, to Elijah, to John the Baptist, the men of largest faith.

THE INDIAN WHALERS

EXPERIENCES OF A MAN WHO WENT OUT WITH A CANOE FLEET.

Literally Leaping Over the Waves—Inflated Bags Which Act as Drags Upon the Wounded Leviathans—Hunters Skilled In Endurance.

On the northwestern coast of Washington live the remnant of a tribe of Indians who are great sea hunters, masters of the whale. A writer in the San Francisco [illegible] thus tells of a hunt in which he was a nervous participant:

Suddenly half a dozen canoes were pushed off, although there was a heavy swell, and the water was breaking in a threatening manner on the beach. The weapon employed in whale hunting is a long barbed spear. The body is made of wood and is perhaps 15 feet in length. It is so made that the moment the sharp lance head enters the skin of the whale the wood becomes detached, but the barb stays deeply imbedded in the harpooned fish, attached to the boat by a small rope. There are in each canoe several of these spears and a number of dog seal skins inflated with air, which are made fast to the rope whose end is again fast to the spear. Thus when a whale is struck and dives down he has to carry with him the inflated bag. The Indians also hold their spears, which are employed at closer quarters.

At the time indicated the game was several miles out to sea, but there were seven stalwart Siwashes in each canoe dipping their oars in the water with the rhythm of machinery, and it was not long before the little fleet lay directly in the course of the leviathans. They formed a horseshoe, with the ends facing toward the fish. In every bow there stood a spearman with lance partially upraised, whose rigid form, tense, strained, expectant, seemed carved. Every paddle except that of the steersman was lifted from the water ready to descend with instant precision and send the light craft literally leaping over the waves.

Thus the Indians sat for 15 minutes. Finally in a moment a monster humpback whale broke the [illegible] 40 yards to the right and farther seaward. A moment more and a second whale spouted a stream skyward not 50 feet from the canoe next the one in which I sat an excited and somewhat frightened observer. In another instant the two canoes on either side of the fish slipped over the water toward the unsuspecting game, and in another second the spear from one of them shot through the air, hurled by a giant Indian. It was well aimed and struck the whale hard and deep, burying the lance in its side [illegible] though the wounded monster struck the water with his flukes, lashing it into small pieces [illegible] sent the two big [illegible] over the water for a moment and then out of sight downward.

Amateur canoemen or professionals who think they can propel their racing boats should have seen the canoes literally fly after that wounded humpback. Every stiff paddle threatened to break and the [illegible] stood out across the [illegible] and bared arms of the hunters as they shot ahead. After a little one after another dropped behind, and they were strung out over quite a distance. This was in order to "cover" as much water as possible, for it was impossible to tell where the wounded whale would rise to spout. But he did not long remain below, and before he reached the surface the inflated skin came up and told somewhere near the point of his reappearance.

When the big black, shining skin [illegible] above the water, there were two canoes near enough to sink each a spear shaft into its exposure. As the wounded monster felt the incision he again disappeared, but he had six skins to drag down instead of two this time, and the blood which spread from his sides, coloring the water for quite a distance, told how well the native muscle and skill had co-operated.

Again the Indians raced over the water, but this time the whale remained longer under and went farther. He had outtraveled the hunters, and despite their frantic efforts sank again before they came near him. But he evidently did not like the load of air he took bottomward, for he soon came up. Fortune favored the natives, for still another lance, to whose line were three skins attached, plunged into his side.

The furious fish now failed to sound, and as the canoes came up and circled about his great tail came down, catching one, breaking it into pieces, in some unaccountable way sending a fragment into the side of one Indian and breaking the arm of another. But it was evident that the battle was nearly done, for the water was literally incarnadined with the life flow of the whale, and as spear after spear found its way into his sides and back his efforts to escape ceased altogether. Finally, with a last attempt to wreak further vengeance on his pursuers, the big fish lay dead on the water.

In the excitement of the pursuit and the battle no attention had been paid to the flight of time nor the direction of the chase. We were out of sight of land, and the sun was trailing a splendid pathway across the ocean down toward the rim of the sky. The hunters were skilled in endurance and thoroughly acquainted with the ocean. They made their lines all fast to the whale, and some of them slept while others watched. The following morning before day dawn the big light at Tatoosh island was seen, and as day came on the bold promontory of the coast was in view.

The tide sets in shore off the mouth of the outlet to Puget sound, a breeze had sprung up, and with the sails which the Indian always carries in his canoe, aided by their paddles, our little fleet approached the shore 10 miles north from its point of departure. In the afternoon the whale was anchored at high tide, and when the ocean receded the natives set to work and carved up their prize.

Bottling Tears.

The custom of bottling tears is peculiar to the people of Persia. There it constitutes an important part of the obsequies of the dead. As the mourners are sitting round and weeping, the master of the ceremonies presents each one with a piece of cotton wool or sponge, with which to wipe away the tears. This cotton wool or sponge is afterward squeezed into a bottle, and the tears are preserved as a powerful and efficacious restorative for those whom every other medicine has failed to revive. It is to this custom that allusion is made in Psalms lvi, 8, "Put thou my tears into thy bottle."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Getting Full.

The moon is like some men in that it stays up late when it is full.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Yes, but it doesn't get full on its first quarter.—Chicago Dispatch.

[illegible], but it does on its last quarter [illegible].—[illegible] Courier.

Preferred the Cold.

Doctor—Have you any idea how your wife caught this terrible cold?

Husband—I think it was her cloak.

Doctor—Too thin, eh?

Husband—No; it was a last winter one, and she didn't wear it.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

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RUPTURE. [illegible]
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Will be at The Alamo Room 20[illegible],
Tuesday, Feb. 6: 8 a. m., till 7 p. m.
Call, or Write to
91 Opera House block, Denver, Colo.
City References.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

Colorado Springs, Nov. 19 1893.

NORTH OR EASTBOUND.

No. 2—California, Utah, New Mexico, Grand Junction, Aspen, Leadville, Durango, Alamosa, Ouray and Gunnison	7:22 am
No. 12—St. Louis and Kansas City Express	12:45 am
No. 16—Pueblo and Denver Passenger	2:53 pm
No. 4—Atlantic Coast Express	9:00 pm

SOUTH OR WESTBOUND.

No. 1—California, Salt Lake, Aspen, Glenwood and Leadville	11:50 am
No. 11—Pueblo and St. Louis Express	6:25 pm
No. 9—Denver and Pueblo Passenger	4:10 pm
No. 3—Transcontinental Express	10:18 pm

MANITOU BRANCH.

Leave Colo Springs.	Leave Manitou.
7:25 am	7:00 am
11:00 am	10:15 am
3:00 pm	2:30 pm
4:30 pm	4:10 pm
6:35 pm	6:00 pm

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities east at the depot and No. 16 North Tejon street. Parties can select their own route. Baggage checked to destination. Pullman palace sleepers. Chair cars free. For full information call on or address, J. M. ELLISON, General Agent, 16 North Tejon st.

COLORADO MIDLAND DIVISION

(Santa Fe Route.) December 17, 1893.

No. 602. Arrives from Denver	11:40 a.m.
No. 5 Leaves for all stations on Colorado Midland for Cripple Creek to Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood, Grand Junction, Salt Lake, Ogden and California points	11:10 a.m.
No. 6. Arrives from points named above	5:20 p.m.
No. 601 Leaves for Denver	5:35 p.m.
No. 11 Leaves for Midland and intermediate points	8:30 a.m.
No. 12 Arrives from Midland and intermediate points	7:30 p.m.

Stages from and for Cripple Creek connect with all trains at Divide.

Through tickets to Cripple Creek on sale at Santa Fe depot, Tejon Street depot, and City offices in Opera House block. C. C. HOYT, Commercial Agent, 16 North Tejon street.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

DEPART

No. 8 Vestibule limited to Chicago via Kansas City, St. Joseph and Omaha	9:15 pm
No. 33 Chicago, Kansas City and St. Joe Express	5:35 am
No. 11 Limited to Denver	9:30 am
No. 5 Limited to Pueblo	5:35 am
No. 2 [illegible]	6:30 pm

ARRIVE

No. 5 Vestibule Limited from Chicago	5:35 am
No. 15 Fast express from Chicago	6:13 pm
No. 37 From Denver	6:13 pm

No. 5 and 8 are solid vestibule trains between Chicago and Colorado Springs via Omaha, Kansas City or St. Joseph without change. Through sleeper to St. Louis. All meals en route served in dining cars. Through tickets to all points east and baggage checked to destination at No. 12 Pike's Peak ave. Telephone 96, or Union depot telephone 22. Also passage tickets via principal steamship lines. W. W. WOOD, Ticket and Passenger Agent.

UNION PACIFIC D. & G. RAILWAY.

DEPART.

No. 20, Fort Worth Express	11:05 a.m.
No. 21, Denver and Portland Express	3:40 p.m.

ARRIVE.

No. 19 Denver and Portland Express	12:30 p.m.
No. 22 Fort Worth Express	3:40 p.m.

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ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE R. R.

December 17, 1893.

[illegible]

C. C. HOYT, Commercial Agent. E. J. EDWARDS [illegible]

Rapid Transit Time Card.

[illegible] Pike's Peak [illegible] full cars run through to Manitou.

Cars [illegible] every four [illegible] from 6:40 a. m. till 9 p. m.

Cars for [illegible] Pike's Peak ave. and Tejon st. every [illegible] from 6:15 a. m. till 9:15 p. m.

Cars between Las Vegas and Cameron sta. run every 15 minutes from [illegible] a. m. [illegible] till [illegible] p. m.

Cars for Roswell leave car house every 30 minutes from 6 a. m. till 10:30 p. m.

Cars for Cheyenne Canon run between St. [illegible] and Cheyenne every hour between the hours of 7 and 12 a. m. and every half hour from [illegible] till [illegible] p. m.

Cars will be in waiting after all attractions at the Opera House for all directions.

Cars for Colorado City run every 15 minutes, and cars for Manitou run every 45 minutes, after 8 p. m.

POSTOFFICE BULLETIN.

All mails close 15 minutes before train departs. [illegible]

DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

North bound—
Train No. 2, 7:22 am
Train No. 12, 12:45 am
South and West bound—
Train No. 1, 11:50 am
Arrive from the North and East—
Train No. 1, 11:50 am
Arrive from the South and West—
Train No. 2, 7:17 am
Train No. 12, 12:45 am

COLORADO MIDLAND R. R.

West bound [illegible]
From the West [illegible]

A. T. & S. F. R. R.

South and East bound—
Train No. 5, 3:10 am
From the South—
Train No. 7, 1:15 am

C. R. I. & P.

East bound—
Train No 11, 6:05 am
From the East—
Train No. 5, 5:35 am

UNION PACIFIC D. & G.

For Ft. Worth and the South— Train No. 20
For Denver and the West— Train No. 22
From Ft. Worth and the South— Train No. 21
From Denver and the West— Train No. 19

DENVER & [illegible]

To Denver—
Train No. 2, 7:22 am
Train No. 12, 12:45 am
From Denver—
Train No. 1, 10:55 am

COLORADO CITY AND MANITOU.

To Colorado City and Manitou—
D & R G Tr. 3[illegible], 7:25 am
Midland Tr. 5, 10:15 am
From Colorado City and Manitou—
D & R G Tr. 38, 10:26 am
Midland [illegible]

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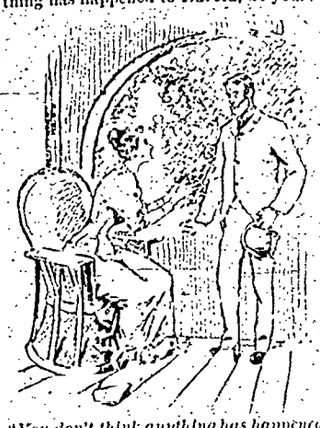
the shrub bordered gravel walk to the gate, meeting me there. Together we went up to the pretty little porch curtained in by clematis and wisteria vines, and there I set myself to finding out with such gentle artifice as I could command something upon which I might base a reasonable hypothesis for her brother's action.

"No," she responded to a question of mine, "I saw nothing unusual in Harold's manner. He said nothing to me about his business, merely that he was going to New York by the 6:53 train; and seemed in his usual good spirits. I asked him when he would return, and he replied lightly, 'Oh, in a few days.' I am sure he was all right. Don't you think so?"

"I hope so," I assented doubtfully.

"You 'hope' so!" she exclaimed, turning pale. "Why, you don't think anything has happened to Harold, do you?"



"You don't think anything has happened to Harold?"

I had not the heart to tell her what was in my mind—that it was to me something had happened, and my anxiety was much more about the firm's money than for her brother. Her innocence and trust were so perfect that not even a shadow of suspected wrong clouded her pure and gentle soul, and weakly temporizing, though I knew a full explanation was inevitable, I replied confusedly:

"Well—I had a sort of vague impression—it is very hot weather in which to travel by rail—I did not see him before he left, you know—and have not heard from him since."

"Can we not learn at once by telegraph if he arrived safely and is all right?"

"Certainly. An excellent idea. He went to the Astor, I presume, as usual?"

"I suppose so."

While she called Dick, the hired man to carry the message to the telegraph office I hastily wrote two dispatches, one to Harold Linden and the other to the clerk of the hotel. But Celia did not observe my sending the second. When Dick had gone upon his errand I tried for a time at least to banish my gloomy forebodings and allay Celia's apprehensions by diverting our conversation to a happier theme—our love and approaching marriage. Time always slipped away unnoted when our attention was engrossed by that subject, and I was really surprised by the apparent suddenness of a reply to one of my telegrams, brought me by a messenger from the store, where it had first been delivered. It was the hotel clerk who answered:

Mr. Linden registered yesterday morning, breakfasted, went out. Nothing known of him since. Valise still in room.

Involuntarily and even unconscious that my thought voiced itself, I ejaculated "Skipped!"

Celia uttered a little cry of pained surprise and responded appealingly: "Oh, Ransom! You surely don't mean he has done anything he should not?"

Mamlike I sought to defend the attitude in which I had placed myself, but endeavored to do so as gently as I could, consistently with facts.

"Before leaving he drew our bank balance of $15,000 and took it with him. He did not tell me why. He even left me to find it out for myself."

She fell back in her chair as if about to faint, but recovered quickly and declared very earnestly, "I am sure, as of my own existence, that Harold Linden never in his life harbored a dishonest thought or did a questionable deed."

I avoided direct reply, for if I had spoken what I thought—a bad habit to which I am much addicted when in serious earnest about anything—I would have had to say I regarded his carrying off of the firm's bank balance as decidedly a questionable deed, however honest his thoughts might have been. Instead of that, however, I replied with assumed cheerfulness:

"I dare say you are right, dear. We are no doubt worrying ourselves over an imaginary mystery which he may at any moment clear up by half a dozen words over the wire."

"Yes, or he may return home tonight or in the morning."

"I hope so. I would gladly sacrifice a fatted calf to welcome him."

So I went away to the store, carrying with me a haunting remembrance of her sweet face clouded by a look of anxiety and, I fancied, a little reproach.

CHAPTER II.

In my own heart I was not all expectant of my telegram from Harold Linden setting matters straight. On the contrary, I had an intuitive sense of serious trouble coming to me before this mystery would ever be cleared up. And I expected it to begin with Mr. Benjamin Bunker, a sort of silent partner of ours, who had put $5,000 into the business and stood a good chance of losing it all if we were swamped by my partner's action. He could have afforded to lose it—yes, or 10 times as much but, as I well knew, was not the man to take any pride in standing such a loss with Christian resignation. And the situation with him would be complicated by the fact that Harold and his only child, Annie Bunker, were lovers, and he had given his consent to their marriage within a couple of months. Would that consideration mollify him and dispose him to hush things and prevent a scandal for Annie's sake? Well, it might have that effect on some men, but not those of the Benjamin Bunker type. He would be much more likely to see in Harold's action a flight from matrimony and an intended slight cast upon his daughter, which would make him ferociously vindictive. And yet he would have to be informed of it. All things considered, I believed it would be pleasantest to break the news to him by letter, and I was still revolving upon the phrasing I should employ in such a communication when, upon reaching the store the first person to accost himself to my sight was Mr. Benjamin Bunker.

He was sitting on a plow beam in the open extension where we kept the larger agricultural implements, mopping his brow and fanning himself with his wide straw hat.

"Hello!" he shouted cheerily as I entered, "you've got the coolest place in town. I'm glad I've found it this early in the season, for if this weather keeps on in the way it has started it will be better than shades by the Fourth. Putting up this addition was a grand idea. The through draft is glorious. How's business? Pretty dull just now, I suppose. Where's Harold?"

I answered his questions in their order, feeling it prudent to give the best news first. And fortunately I could truthfully speak well of our trade. He was much pleased by my report. Then, as a cautious and gradual leader in the direction of the inevitable trouble, which I had now fully made up my mind to face at once without trying to employ a letter as a lightning rod, I said:

"Oh, by the way, I am daily expecting a sight draft for some cultivators and plows and may have to call on you for some ready cash to meet it if it comes this week."

He looked astonished and demanded, "What's the matter with your bank account?"

"Simply that it was overdrawn $9.31 this forenoon. I have of course made it good and deposited enough to meet any small necessary checks, but the draft will be for $785."

"But Harold told me last week there were over $15,000 standing to the firm's credit, which you expected to use in wool and hops."

"Yes. Quite true. But the day before yesterday he drew $15,000, went to New York and has not been heard from since."

"What did he draw that amount for?"

"I don't know."

"Did he not tell you anything about it?"

"No."

"Did you know he was going to New York?"

"No. I was out of town from early in the morning until evening, when I called on Miss Linden and there found a note from him saying he had gone, but I did not know he had drawn the money until today."

I was not disappointed in the way Mr. Bunker rose to the occasion. He never looked so big, red and vigorous before in my knowledge or demonstrated such an untrammeled freedom of language—mainly of objurgatory varieties. That my partner had "cleaned out the firm and run off to Europe with his plunder" he took for granted, and his rage culminated when he recollected the fugitive's engagement to his daughter. Both as a "thief" and a "fool" he anathematized the young man, and it would not have been easy to determine in which light he regarded him with most disfavor. Finally he seemed to get it into his head that I was somehow to blame, enough at least to deserve some part of the cursing Harold escaped by absence, but I stopped him pretty abruptly when he took that tone, and we parted in no good humor with each other. I fancied he would be an unpleasing person at the family table that evening, and he was, as I subsequently learned, but after all he was a much better hearted old fellow than I gave him credit for being, as events soon showed.

When he left me, I was not only sorely troubled about my financial position, but very angry with him and determined that at all costs I would be quit of him forever, and that in a way which would leave him no excuse for saying anything disagreeable about me. So I went to my lawyer, Mr. McQuillop, and directed him to procure for me by mortgaging my homestead, a fine farm near the town, a sum which would enable me to wipe out Mr. Bunker's by no means "silent" interest in my affairs and enable me to continue the business alone.

Imagine if you can my surprise when on returning to the store I found a note from Mr. Bunker:

My Dear Boy—Don't be riled over hasty words spoken in anger. You are all right, I know, and a worse sufferer than I shall be by the fellow's rascality, but I was rattled when you sprung it on me. I inclose check to meet draft. Call on me if you want any more.

And in the note was his check for $785.

My ill feeling melted away like fog in the sunshine. Still I did not send word to the lawyer to stop on the task I had given him.

That evening when the store was closed I set myself to examining the books, which Harold had kept. Of course I did not expect to find anything wrong in them, but it always seems to be the correct thing when anything unexpected occurs in commercial life to examine the books. As I expected, they were all right—not a cent out of the way. While I was just nearing that comforting conclusion there came a gentle tapping at the door, and when I opened it there, to my surprise, stood Annie Bunker. She was flushed and almost breathless from the haste she made in coming, no doubt, but I thought she never looked prettier than then, and Annie always was a pretty girl. As I opened the door she glided in quickly and laid on the counter a little bundle she had been carrying.

"Oh, Mr. Merrivale!" she exclaimed. "What is the truth about it? Papa has been saying such dreadful things, you've no idea! And I'm sure poor Harold never did anything of the sort, but he won't listen to reason at all and says he will hunt him down and put him in state's prison if it costs him $20,000, and surely something must have happened to him, don't you think so?"

I simply replied "Yes."

Long, intimate and happy association with my dear Celia had familiarized me with the way excited young women talk, and taught me what is sufficient in responding to them at such times. All one needs to do is to agree with them, or at least seem to do so, in order to get along admirably. That affirmative word was all Annie wanted, for to her it seemed perfect assent to all that was affirmation in her mind, and, as she imagined, committed me to looking with her eyes upon her lover's delinquency.

"I want you," she went on, unwrapping the bundle and exposing an old fashioned jewel box, "to do something for me. I don't know enough about business to say how it is to be done, but you can fix all that if I provide the means, as I will. Papa is furious, says he is going to lose a whole lot of money by Harold's going away, and it is for that, I understand, he is going to have him put in prison. Now, I rely on you to stop that. I don't care how appearances may be against him, I'm sure Harold has never done anything wrong. He never intended to rob anybody, did he?"

Of course I said "No." Catch me arguing with her!

"I have here the diamonds my mother left me. They have been handed down from mother to daughter in our family for hundreds of years, and he didn't Providence intend them to be preserved until now to save an innocent man from undeserved shame. Papa said he was going to the city to catch—that was his very word, Mr. Merrivale—to catch—Harold and would take you with him. I want you to carry these diamonds along, sell them and have imitation stones put in the settings. I never wear them, you know, and papa will never stop to see whether the real ones are there or he just sees something in the case when he looks, as he sometimes does. And I want you to use the money they bring to somehow deprive my father of an excuse for sending Harold Linden to prison."

From the jewels when she opened the case flashed such a flood of scintillant light as almost dazzled me. I do not profess to be an expert on diamonds, but something of their value is known to me, and I am sure those little white stones Annie was so willing to give to save her lover were worth more money than he carried away with him.

"You must think a good deal of Harold," I said banteringly, "to make a sacrifice like this for him."

She colored deeply, but raising her eyes with courage to mine replied firmly: "Yes. Why should I not admit it? I love him and was to have been his wife, but that dream is past. Papa swears I shall never marry him, and he can prevent me. But he also swears to ruin Harold, and I can prevent him. Will you take the diamonds?"

"Will you take the diamonds?"

"Yes," I replied. There was a big difference between taking them in charge and disposing of them as she wanted me to. When she had gone away, after warmly expressing her gratitude to me, I carefully locked these diamonds up in my safe to wait until I could deposit them in the bank vault the next morning, there to be kept in security until the present storm should have blown over. If that good, true little girl ever lost her diamonds, it would not be through any connivance of mine, that I was resolved upon.

And so, I reflected, Mr. Bunker was going to take me to New York. He had settled it without bothering himself to consult me. I was just to be taken, like a valise perhaps—but I doubted it.

Just then another knock called me to the door.

My dear Celia, with a most distressful countenance, had sought me to share her anxieties. Again she had telegraphed to the hotel clerk, and his reply, just received, was that nothing had yet been learned of Mr. Linden.

"And now," she said, "I feel sure something awful has happened to Harold. He may have been robbed and murdered. No one knows what may occur to anybody in New York. And I want you, Ransom, dear, if you love me, to go there tomorrow and try to find him."

"Certainly I will, my love," I replied. "Mr. Bunker and I will go together."

CHAPTER III.

The next afternoon I put the store in charge of Mr. Cobley, my assistant a well meaning but grievously pimpled young man—arranged my affairs for two or three days' absence and set out for New York with Mr. Bunker.

I do not deem it necessary to relate the details of our two days of wearisome but futile search for some trace of the missing man. We enlisted the police in the hunt, scoured the hospitals, visited the morgue, did anything and everything we could think of or anybody suggested, but so far as we could learn Harold Linden, when he went out of the Astor House after breakfast on the morning of his arrival in the city, might have stepped right off the planet into space. The weather was abominably hot; our feet unused to such continuous walking on hot stone sidewalks were like big boils in tenderness, and we were pretty thoroughly discouraged when late on the afternoon of the second day, just at our hotel door, we met a young fellow named Alvin Rutledge, who had come to this city a year before to read law.

"Hello!" he exclaimed at sight of us. "What has happened up at Bridgton that she is sending so many delegates to this convention?"

"Two ain't much of a crowd," replied Mr. Bunker laughingly.

"Two! Why, Willoughby, the dentist, and Colville, the harness maker, were down last week, Linden only two or three days ago, and now"

"Hold on!" we both interrupted him "Did you meet him?"

"Linden? Yes. Why?"

"Because we're looking for him," answered Mr. Bunker quite fiercely.

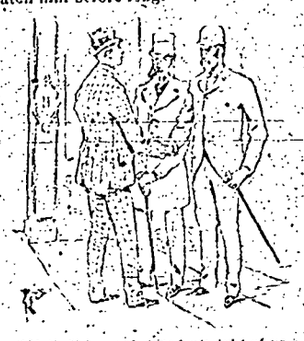
"Oh! Well, I'm afraid I can't help you much in finding him. I only saw him a minute. Met him on Cortlandt street going in haste to the Jersey City ferry."

"What day was that?"

"I don't remember, only he said he had just got to town that morning. It was about 11 o'clock when I met him, I guess. He just shook hands and galloped on. Said he had to catch a train."

And that was all Alvin know. The ext day we went over to Jersey City and ransacked it as we had New York, but accomplished nothing.

"We can do nothing more," said Mr. Bunker. "Not here at all events. I shall offer $1,000 reward for him and put the case in the hands of both the regular police and a detective agency for a still hunt. I don't believe in blowing it through newspapers. Then we may as well go home, and I'm thinking that is where we will be likely to scoot get on his track. He is pretty certain to write to Annie or his sister, and if we watch their letters we will probably catch him before long."



"Hello!" he exclaimed at sight of us.

"You will of course do as you please about watching your daughter's correspondence," I said, "and your proceedings will doubtless demonstrate characteristic delicacy and nice perception of propriety, but you need not count on my spying upon Miss Linden to learn what communication she may have with her erring brother. I would be glad if she could have the relief of knowing him alive and would not feel myself at liberty if she told me where he was hidden to use the knowledge to procure his arrest. Indeed I would blush to think myself capable of such an action."

"You are too durned sentimental in business matters," said Mr. Bunker in disgust. "But I don't see that sentiment has any place in this case now anyhow. Annie tells me you were engaged to Harold's sister, but of course that is all off after his making such a break as this."

"No, Mr. Bunker. It is not 'off.' Harold does seem to have been a rascal and to have got away with my money, but I do not see how his sister is responsible for that. She no more has his possible turpitude than she has his mustache."

My companion looked at me with scornful pity, but debated the subject no further, and that night we returned home.

In a couple of days, thanks to the successful issue of McQuillop's negotiations, I was in a position to approach Mr. Bunker with a proposition for a final settlement on a cash basis, to his manifest surprise.

"I was under the impression that your partner had practically bankrupted you, but am gratified to know I was mistaken," he remarked dryly.

I offered no explanation, for I was still angry with the old fellow for thinking I would play the spy on Celia Linden. He took his invested capital, his percentage of the profits up to date and his check for $785, which I had not used, pocketed all without a word, nodded "Good day" and went away. In his face I could read the expression as plain as could be: "You and your partner are up to some deep game. I don't know what it is, but, thank God, I'm safely out of it." But what did I care for what he thought? To his daughter I sent a note at once:

Dear Miss Bunker—Your father's possible reason for prosecuting Mr. Linden no longer exists, and it has not been necessary to use your diamonds. You will find them at the bank in charge of Mr. Hogg, who will deliver them to you personally upon your presentation of the inclosed receipt for them.

The capital I had left after paying off Bunker was small, but enough for me to go ahead on, though in a rather circumscribed way compared with what I had hoped for less than a fortnight since. No matter, I said to myself; I shall have to keep my nose to the grindstone pretty closely a year or two, and then I will be all right. And I shall have compensative happiness meanwhile, for Celia and I will now marry at once, double our joys and halve our expenses. But when I so proposed to her that same evening she replied:

"No, Ransom, I shall never be your wife until my brother's name is cleared from the suspicions which now tarnish it."

"But," I argued, "Harold's name is not tarnished at all. His case is simply one of mysterious disappearance. Nobody knows anything more than that about it."

"You are wrong," she replied, with tears in her beautiful eyes. "Mrs. Witherwell called this afternoon and asked me where my brother was. I could see by the malicious gleam in her eyes that she believed herself in possession of a scandal, which she was doing her utmost to spread, as she always does whatever will bring pain or shame to any one."

"Oh, you only imagined so!"

"No, for she had the audacity to ask me if it was true that he had gone off with a large sum of money belonging to the firm."

"Venomous old hag!" I could not refrain from exclaiming.

"Yes, she is, and as such is generally known. Still she gives body and color to vague rumors, and people remember her stories when they forget her as their authority."

"Well, granting all that," I reasoned, "what better answer could we give to such a scandal affecting your brother than our marriage? Would not that practically say to the world, 'We, who have the best knowledge, know Harold is not guilty of any wrong?'"

"But that would not be true."

"Not true! What do you mean?"

"We do not know it, and you do not believe it even. I would stake my soul on my brother's innocence, but you believe him guilty. In your heart you know you do, Ransom. Admit it."

"I—no, why, certainly not," I stammered, for the directness of the charge confused me for a moment. "We have no real proof against him, and, at worst, I don't believe any ground for legal action for anything more serious than breach of trust could be found."

"Ah, love and confidence ignore such nice distinctions. I speak to you of my brother, and you answer me like a lawyer."

"But, my darling!" I remonstrated, "this is all irrelevant. Here is all that really concerns you and me: I love you with all my heart, and believe you love me. We wish to marry, and now is the best of all times for us to do so. Harold does not enter into the question. We have simply to decide whether we love each other well enough to marry."

"Dear Ransom," she answered, fairly breaking down and crying on my shoulder, "I love you as dearly as you love me, I am sure, too well by far to join a dishonored name to yours, and not until my brother reappears and clears himself from the suspicions now attaching to him will I ever be your wife."

"But good heavens, Celia, suppose he never comes back?"

"Then I shall never be your wife."

(To be Continued Next Sunday.)

A Transmigration Story.

Dr. Edward Bedlo came over from Philadelphia one night recently and was entertaining a choice group of friends with tales of the far east. In the edge of the group sat a man from Pennsylvania, who had come over from Pottsville on some government business. He was all ears and eagerness. His name was Strauss. Finally the restraint became too intense, and he broke loose:

"Toctor," said he, "what is dot how relichun I heers off apout China? My wife has got it terry bad, and I don'd understand it."

"Tell me the name," said Bedlo. "Is it Mohammedanism, Buddhism, Shintoism, Taoism, Confucianism, or what?"

"No, it is no isms, but der name is like a tramp's migrashun of der soul, ain'd-it?"

"Oh, you doubtless mean transmigration of the soul."

"Yah, dot's it. Yust dell me about dot."

"Certainly. Transmigration of the soul is a very pretty poetic doctrine of metempsychosis which our friends of the Theosophical society have borrowed from the far east"

"Here, here, doctor, tell me vot dot means, so I can undershtand what you vas talking abound."

"All right, I will tell you in plain language. Take yourself, for instance. You live to the alloted age of threescore years and ten, and then you pass away. Your soul goes into the body of a bird a canary, we'll say—and from your gilded cage you fill a lady's boudoir with melody, living a life of luxury and fed from the dainty fingers of beauty"

"Oh, dot is peautiful, peautiful! I like dot."

"And then you die again, and your soul goes into a lovely flower in a garden, and you fill the air with fragrance and delight the eye with your exquisite color and delicacy of petals"

"Ah, dot is fine. I like dot relichun."

"As I was saying when you interrupted me, you live the life of a flower until one day a donkey gets into the garden, and, attracted by your lovelin he eats you, and your soul passes into the donkey".

"Yah, yah."

"when some former acquaintance comes along, strokes your long ears and says: 'Why, Strauss, is it you? How little you have changed!'" Washington Post.

They Yielded.

The late Dr. Jowell's brevity of speech and dispatch of business never shone more than on the great occasion of his dealing with the refractory washerwomen of Balliol. These worthy dames struck for higher wages in one department. Twelve collars for a shilling was the statutory price. They came to interview the master.

"The washerwomen have come to see you," said the butler.

"Show the ladies up," said the master.

They clumped into the room to find him fiddling with the poker at the ashes in the grate. He turned round.

"Will you wash 12 collars for a shilling?"

They began to expostulate. He touched the bell. In came the butler.

"Show the ladies down."

Presently the butler appeared again.

"They seem very sorry, sir; would like to see you again."

"Show them up."

The washerwomen found the master intent, as before, on the fire grate.

"Will you wash 12 collars for a shilling?" piped his cheery little voice.

A stalwart speaker began to make explanations. He touched the bell.

"Show these ladies down," said he, and down they went.

Again the butler expressed a hope that he would see them.

"Certainly. Show them up."

They entered the room.

"Will you wash 12 collars for a shilling?"

"We will," they cried.

"Thank you. Good day, good day," said the master, and touching the bell he said, "Knight, show these ladies down," and the strike was over. Argonaut.

Cautious.

"Are you the proprietor of this restaurant?" said the man who had waited for his order until he became sleepy.

"Yes, sir. What can I do for you?"

"You can give me some information. I want to know whether you have told the waiter to stay away so that you can bring in a bill for lodging against me." Washington Star.

A Poetic Maiden.

He Who's that handsome girl over there?

She That's Miss Cracquelin of Chicago.

He—She's a poem, isn't she?

She I presume so. She's composed of feet. Detroit Free Press.

The Test.

"So the engagement is broken?"

"Yes."

"What was the reason?"

"It was a case of love at first sight. They're acquainted with each other now." New York Press.

Graceful, Anyhow.

Gus—What do you girls do at your Conversation club just sit around and stare at each other and talk?

Clara No, indeed. We play whist.—Good News.

New to Them.

Mrs. Shopper—Why, all these toys are old.

Shopkeeper Yes, madam, but then you know that most of the babies are new. Vogue.

Intense.

Dinwiddie Did your children enjoy Christmas?

Larimer I should think they did. Had to call in two doctors. Pittsburg Chronicle.

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NYE ON THE MONKEY.

PROFESSOR GARNER ENLIGHTENS HIM ON THE SUBJECT.

What the Monkey Is Politically and Socially—Nye Visits the Zoo Instead of Going to Church—A New Thing In the Pant Line.

[Copyright, 1894, by Edgar W. Nye.]

LONDON, Jan. 19, 1894.

I met Professor Garner some time ago and got a brief interview out of him regarding the monkey language. He says that a monkey can talk, but cannot as yet reduce fractions to a common denominator. The monkey is really, he says, more successful in a social way than as a savant. Monkeys go out a great deal. They love to see their names in the papers also, he says, but hate to pore over a book. They entertain considerably and say bright but superficial things.

Now and then, he says, he has known a grave, deep seated monkey who impressed all about him with his dignity,

JUST FROM AFRICA.

but generally the post mortem showed that instead of wisdom it was appendicitis. Here in England I find cases of the same kind among the higher grades of mammalia.

Professor Garner, as an English friend of mine said this morning, has *garnered* (sic) a good deal of knowledge regarding the monkey tribes and their dialects. *Garnered*, as the reader will see, is a play on the name *Garner* and is rather ingenious. I think not half bad really.

The monkey of southern Africa, it seems, is in favor of African slavery, while the northern monkey is an abolitionist. I did not know this until Professor Garner told me about it. The northern monkey believes in making of the African a man and a brother, but does not want his daughter to be a sister to him. The southern monkey believes that the African's nose, such as it is, should be counted for congressional representation, but that his political influence should go no further.

Professor Garner also says that monkeys have revivals of religion and relapses into sin. He believes that all monkeys are born in sin, and that even the very smallest and newest born who die before their eyes are opened, unless they have come out from the world and led a better life, are lost.

Politically the monkey is a Mugwump, the professor says, and believes in absolute purity at the polls. He talks a great deal on this subject and then on election day goes cocoanutting, leaving the ballot box in the hands of the gorilla, who is known to be corrupt.

Socially the monkey enjoys life to the full and drinks the cup of earthly joys to its very dregs. Some tribes, says Professor Garner, have morals. They attract a great deal of attention among the other monkey tribes.

The last few years the chimpanzees have made great strides in the matter of education and what they call advanced methods. Corporal punishment has been abandoned, and teachers who get drunk and fall off the perch during prayers are expelled. The gorilla colleges are now running more to athletics, Professor Garner says, especially pugilism and football. A photograph of a gorilla football team dressed in their sweaters and bygosh hair is one of the sweetest pictures Professor Garner has brought home with him.

Pugilism, however, is the favorite branch of the whole curriculum, the branch from which, as I may say, the monkey longs to hang by his tail. Even after the tail has become merely rudimentary with the monkey, pugilism is in the senior year.

The gorilla advanced method of education has for its motto, "Avoid the rush till the proper moment; then mix things." Dr. Garner had the misfortune to be present when a middle aged gorilla, class of '72, while taking a postgraduate course, had the ill fortune to break his neck. He got his diploma just behind the submaxillary gland, followed by a mark of good conduct under the chin.

Last Sabbath I began here the pleasant duty of attending all the London churches at the rate of three per day, but learning that there are 800 government churches and 600 nonconformist I gave it up and went to the Zoological gardens, where I could see the speckled hyena and hear him squeal through the fence.

I see very little difference between the nonconformist churches, save that some use a more literary prayer, while others raise the temperature of hell 10 to 15 degrees. Otherwise the general good work goes bravely on, and semifeminine rectors in well laundered stoles offer elocutionary reprint to feminine congregations, while wicked men send their contributions by messenger boy and remain unregenerate. Why is this?

It is a serious question. Why should man, who stands in more dire and terrible need of reform and the development of his better nature than woman, be so poorly represented on Sunday at church? The clergyman says it is the Sunday paper, and the Sunday paper says it is a mighty dull clergyman who cannot make himself more interesting than the Sunday paper. Possibly it is because in many instances the paper deals directly with human events, while the sermon is the aftermath of a library.

The queerest sensation I experience in visiting the old world, coming as I do fresh as a dewy cowslip from the new, is that I am surrounded on all sides by historic things and I feel like a chromo on the walls of the Vatican.

Here, there and everywhere, wherever the glad I rests, the wanderer is greeted by walls that have echoed back the tread of our barbarian ancestors, who in their coonskin clothes, and also in their cups, spilled wassail down their hairy throats and bewhiskered bosoms, and getting gay threw their well gnawed bones into the loose straw that covered the dining room floor, shot the squealing shote with a hickory crossgun as he tried to eat off the sideboard, and then, full of remorse and Rhenish wine, keeled over and slept in the rye straw under the table with the other swine.

When I look back at my ancestry, I get so mad to think that the Chinaman is permitted to come to America that I can hardly contain myself.

But I diverge.

Here, as I pass along the streets with historic landmarks on every side, the old world seems to shake hands with the new. Along these well worn highways have traveled in other days prominent men like Cæsar and Mme Toussard. Here the Roman has looked upon the same river and hill and landscape, and the very air seems redolent of ages that are gone. At the stairway of the Tower the other day I picked up a joke that was still in a good state of preservation. It was on its way to St. James Hall, where it was to appear in the afternoon under the management of Moore & Burgess.

Many evidences of prehistoric times may be met with at Moore & Burgess' minstrels. They succeed the time honored Christian minstrels, and by a ruling of King Herod (see Pony Moore versus Christie, twenty-third Herod's Digest, p. 83) the firm of Moore & Burgess was not permitted to use the title of Christie's minstrels—only the costumes and jokes.

The workingman on the street here has introduced a method of draping the pant or trouser to keep it from the mud, which I think is destined to supersede the rolled bottom both in England and America.

A strap or string is drawn tightly around the leg eight or ten inches above the bottom of the trousers and then the garment drawn up out of the wet. This allows the pant to fall in a graceful festoon over the strap or tarred rope, which is a great favorite this season, and thus the leg instead of being a mere support, becomes an ornament to society and a joy to the eye.

I recently paid another visit to Gad's Hill and took a recept for same. Gad's Hill was erected by Gad many years ago and afterward was made the home of Charles Dickens, who incurred the displeasure of William Dean Howells in some way and died of a broken heart June 9, 1870, in the fifty-ninth year of his age.

I started to visit the leprosy hospital, but learned that an admission fee would be charged except on Saturday and so put off my visit until Saturday. I give below a few symptoms, so that the reader may at once know if one of the children is taken with this disease and remove him from school.

Of course leprosy has pedrœnal stages, and nodules appear on the skin, deeply implicating the peripheral nervous system. Later there are erythematous congestions, exudations, maculosa, tuberculosa, maculæ, indurations, pigmentations, anæsthesia, pemphigus signs and finally necrosis and mutilans.

It is a terrible misfortune, and its spread should be prevented as much as possible.

A young lady of good family would be perfectly justified in refusing the constant attentions of a gentleman friend who has leprosy. A social leper, however, is different. A sweet girl who is not very particular might marry such a one and reform him.

A great many seem to think that social leprosy may be prevented by inoculation—i. e. (meaning id est in the Latin tongue), by inoculating the system with a mild form of the disease, such as bean bag and kissing every girl in the room in the game of forfeits.

I once knew a sweet girl who was the class valedictorian. She said that "now, dear friends, our pathways fork." She took the wrong fork. She married a social leper because he had told her that if she refused he would fill his bosom full of bird shot and present a sickening sight, but that she could reform him with her loving smile and innocent prayers to one whom he had offended by his general ambidextrous cussedness.

So after the forking of the pathway she was wedded to a man about town who parted his hair behind and combed it forward, where he colored it, forgetting that it was also gray at the back, where he could not see it.

But why go on?

He had impressed her as a profound man, but she soon discovered that he pronounced the p in pneumonia and made other sickening breaks. Alas, too, he soon began to drink and tried to conceal it by eating raw onions. She grew irritated and prayed for him in his presence in a way that must have startled the recording angel and kept him up half the night.

He then cursed her coarsely and woke up quite a lot of the children. Soon she became hopeless and left the children with other people evenings while she went to the Woman's Wailing club. After awhile she cheered up. She told her husband not to touch the brandy bottle where she kept her spirits for cooking, as it was poison. She said this in the presence of the hired girl, so that when he died in great agony the patient wife had a cinch on the prosecuting attorney and a good witness in the hired girl.

But nailed up on the neat little cottage which she bought with the life insurance money are these words:

> The social leper reformatory heretofore conducted here has been closed out to the valedictorian of the class of '91.

Bill Nye.

Overjoyed.

Tommy—I wish you would come every evening to call on aunty.

Mr. Loftley—Do you think she would be glad to see me?

Tommy—I don't know, but she gives me a quarter every time she sees you coming if I'll go down and say she's out.—Chicago Record.

DEAD LIONS NOT IN IT.

LIVE DOGS SOON TO BE IN THE LEO BUSINESS.

Nearly Two Thousand Dogs of High Degree Will Be Benched on Feb. 20-23. The Little Spark That Fired a Whole Train of Canine Powder.

A living dog will be a great deal better than a dead lion on Feb. 20-23, when the Westminster Kennel club's annual bench show is held in Madison Square Garden, New York. In fact, the dog will be considerable of a lion himself during the four days that he will be the observed of all observers. He will be a very numerous lion, too, for nearly 2,000 of him will be benched during the continuance of the show. There are numerous other great bench shows held every year—notably those in Philadelphia, Chicago, Columbus, O., New Orleans, Detroit and Boston—but the Westminster club is the pioneer organization of America, and its show may truly be regarded as the greatest annual event in dogdom.

More dogs are benched every year by the Westminster than by any other show. The class of dogs exhibited is superior to that found at any other show, and the prizes are more valuable. In another important particular the New York show leads all others. It is more of a society fad in the metropolis than in any other city.

The coming show will be larger than ever and promises to break the record in the matter of entries. Last year there were 1,400 entries, and nearly 1,300 dogs were benched. This year there is every indication that nearly 2,000 bowwows will make music in the big garden when the show opens. Some idea of the magnitude of the exhibit may be gained from the facts that there will be 215 regular classes of dogs and 156 special classes, that the first prizes in the regular classes will be $25, $15 and $10, and that the cost of the show will be at least $30,000. Some of the special prizes will be worth $500. As the club has but one object—the development of the dog—its promoters are never particular whether they make any money or not and are content if the show pays expenses. As a usual thing the income is more than the outgo, but last year the receipts did not quite equal the expenditures, which were $27,177.

Americans are famous for paying large prices for dogs of the best breeds, and the result is that, although the breeding of blooded dogs has only been encouraged by bench shows for about 18 years in this country, the home bred dogs of the United States already compare very favorably with the dogs Great Britain has been fostering and improving for over a century. This fact, although partly due to Yankee enterprise, is undoubtedly due in a much greater degree to the fact that the sires and dams of our best home bred dogs were bought on the other side.

The late J. K. Emmett was one of the first Americans to pay a remarkable price for a dog, and there was considerable of a

SOME OF THE DOGS

1. A shipperee. 2. Bulldog Beatrice. 3. Twinkle, King Charles spaniel. 4. Mastiff, Beaufort's Black Prince. 5. Maltese terrier, Nellie. 6. Dandie Dinmont terrier, Amphion.

sensation in dogdom when he parted with $5,000 for Plinlimmon, the majestic St. Bernard. This was the largest sum ever paid for a dog at the time, I believe, but the record has since been broken. Sir Bedivere, another magnificent English St. Bernard, was bought abroad in 1892 for $12,000, according to reports given out at the time. It has since been declared, however, that $6,500 was nearer the proper figure. E. B. Sears of Melrose, Mass., was the purchaser, but Sir Bedivere is now owned by William C. Reick, a New York newspaper man. At last year's show Sir Bedivere won first prize in the rough coated class, but was beaten by Princess Florence, one of his kennel companions in the exhibit of the New York St. Bernard kennels, when the prize for the best dog in the show was awarded.

Sir Bedivere will be after honors again this year, as will Beaufort's Black Prince, the gigantic mastiff that is valued at $5,000 and always walks away with the highest prizes in his class. He won $800 worth of prizes at last year's show, and as he is only 3 years old he will be a big money winner for some time to come.

Among the other high priced canines that will contest for prizes in the rings are the St. Bernards Marvel, valued at $5,000, Lady Florence, $2,000, Kingston Regent, $1,500, the mastiffs Merlin, $5,000, and Beaufort's Colonel, $1,000, the great Danes Melac, $5,000, and Stanley, $3,000; the deerhound Hillside Warrior, held at $1,000, the fox terrier Blemton Victor II, which August Belmont would not part with for $1,000, and Raffle and Ripon Stormer, each valued at the same figure.

A kennel of good dogs is a very expensive luxury, but if the breeding is done on approved lines and the dogs are industriously exhibited they will more than pay for themselves. The prizes and stud fees they win and the prices their offspring bring amount to a very considerable sum each year. As a usual thing, however, the owners of kennels breed dogs for sport, and the only reward they are particular about securing is the applause of their fellows and the prestige that comes to a man who can point to a long list of first class and special prizes.

Pierre Lorillard, Jr., is one of the most enthusiastic breeders in the United States, and he has a kennel of field trial dogs that probably cost $25,000 and is probably the finest in the country. He has never exhibited his dogs on the bench, but as the field dog exhibit in the coming show will be made a specialty, and as it will undoubtedly be the greatest of the kind in the history of bench shows, Mr. Lorillard will probably bench his dogs this year. He has 12 dogs that he considers worth from $500 to $1,500 each and over twice that number of bitches.

Fifteen experts will do the judging. Francis T. Underhill of Oyster Bay, N. Y., will judge mastiffs, Miss A. H. Whitney of Lancaster, Mass., will compare the merits of St. Bernards, Newfoundlands and pugs, John Davidson of Munroe, Mich., will have jurisdiction over bloodhounds, Russian wolfhounds, deerhounds, greyhounds, English retrievers, Irish and Gordon setters, beagles and the miscellaneous class, G. Muss-Arnolt of Tuckahoe, N. Y., will judge great Danes, Basset hounds and dachshunds; Charles Heath of Newark, N. J., has been chosen to judge the pointers, Major J. M. Taylor of New York has charge of the English setters, American foxhounds and Chesapeake bay dogs, A. Clinton Wilmerding of New York will select the best Irish water spaniels, clumber, field and cocker spaniels; Dr. R. C. Sauveur of

R. F. MAYHEW. MISS A. H. WHITNEY. T. H. TERRY. J. G. K. DUER.

Philadelphia will pass upon the merits of the collies, H. T. Foote of New Rochelle, N. Y., will judge black and tan, white, English and toy terriers and Italian greyhounds, Dr. M. H. Cryer of Philadelphia will pass on poodles, Irish, Dandie Dinmont, Scottish, skye Bedlington and Yorkshire terriers and toy spaniels, R. F. Mayhew of New York will select the prize winning wire haired fox terriers and old English sheep dogs, C. Albert Stevens of New York will judge bull terriers, A. Belmont Purdy of Garden City, N. Y., has been chosen to officiate in the class for English foxhounds, T. S. Bellin of Albany will pass on the merits of the smooth fox terriers, while E. A. Woodward of Chicago will judge the bulldogs.

The officers of the Westminster Kennel club are J. G. K. Duer, president, Robert C. Cornell, vice president, Thomas H. Terry, secretary, and F. O. de Luze, treasurer. Thomas H. Terry and H. B. Cromwell compose the bench show committee, and James M. Mortimer is superintendent.

The children who pay the dogs a call and get tired of a round of the benches will be amused by the tricks of a troop of trained dogs and monkeys, and the boxing cats, Corbett and Mitchell, will spar a number of rounds—three rounds probably in order to make their exhibition consistent with their names.

No dog show is without its humorous occurrences, and one of the amusing incidents last year was the surprising result that followed a simple remark. A very gushing young girl was raving about a pair of King Charles spaniels, and her ejaculations, "Oh, you sweet things!" "Aren't they just too lovely for anything!" "What perfect—perfect—perfect lambs they are!" etc., caused a pain to locate itself fixedly in the neck of her prosaic and very matter of fact young brother.

The pain increased in intensity with each girlish gush until finally overwrought nature could control itself no longer, and the suffering brother groaned, "Oh, rats!" He relieved his feelings in a low tone, but one of the too lovely for anything spaniels heard him, pricked up its ears, tugged at its collar and emitted a sharp tenor bark. The other spaniel followed suit, a pair of second tenor beagles chimed in, a bulldog jumped up and barked until he was red in the face, and before the tired brother could have repeated his remark about rodents every dog in the show was saying things.

That little word "rats" was like a spark dropped upon a train of canine powder. When it touched the spaniel, he flashed and exploded, and as the fire ran along the train setting off beagles, terriers, dachshunds, bloodhounds, pugs, pointers, harriers, retrievers and great Danes, the noise swelled in volume until finally a magazine full of mastiffs and St. Bernards went off with a thundering boom. After it was all over the tired brother's face was a study. "Excuse me, Bess," he said, drawing a long breath, "but I really didn't know it was loaded."

EARLE H. EATON.

He Wants to Whip Jim Corbett.

Charles Mitchell, Jr., the son and namesake of the English pugilist who was recently knocked out in three rounds by James J. Corbett, is now about 6 years of age and is the British champion's favorite child. Charles, Jr., can box very well already and is ambitious to become a great pugilist like his father. He is a hardy lad

CHARLES MITCHELL, JR.

and has gone through trying experiences enough to kill an ordinary boy. He once fell through a skylight and landed unhurt in a baby carriage three stories below.

His father calls him "The Nipper" and is very proud of him. Whether the boy is as proud of his father as he was before Corbett disposed of that worthy in three rounds is not known, but he is probably still of the opinion that Charles, Sr., could whip Corbett yet if he only desired to do so.

The boy's ambition from this time forth will doubtless be to grow up rapidly so that he may turn the tables on Champion Jim.

SPORTING NOTES.

Arion's fee has been cut $2,000. He now stands at $500.

Some turf wag says that it generally puzzles a horse to know what a woman is driving at.

President Burdett of the L. A. W. has resigned.

The Cleveland club has signed Tebeau, O'Connor, Ewing, McAleer, Young, McGarr and Zimmer.

Domino will be a starter in the American Derby if he is fit to race when the time rolls around.

Offended Sensibilities.

"Certainly," said the farmer's wife to Meandering Mike, "I'll give you your break fast."

"Thank you, ma'am, fur ever an ever."

"Suppose," she went on, with a glance at the woodpile, "that you start in with a chop."

And he turned haughtily away with a remark to the effect that nothing was so offensive to a man of taste as an untimely and unseemly jest.—Washington Star.

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Down Below the Bottom, Which is 35 per cent. less than all others. Children's Scarlet and Natural Wool Underwear, all sizes, worth 60c. They go at 5C.

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MASSACRED Another lot of Goods, worth 50 cent. more. They 22C the Y

AN AWFUL FALL A big lot of All-Wool Hose worth 30 C They go at 19C a pair.

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Lot No. 1, Worth 8 and 10c. They go at 5c.

Lot No. 2. Worth 14 to 16c. They go at 10c.

Lot No. 3. Worth 20 to 25c. They go at 15c.

A Neat Foot is the Pride of every Man and Woman

It takes a neat shoe to cover a foot. Here are a few lots that mus

Ladies' elegant new style Do Kid, worth $3.50; go at $2

All those fine $2 shoes go at $1

Gents' fine Hand-sewed $5 and shoes, go at $3

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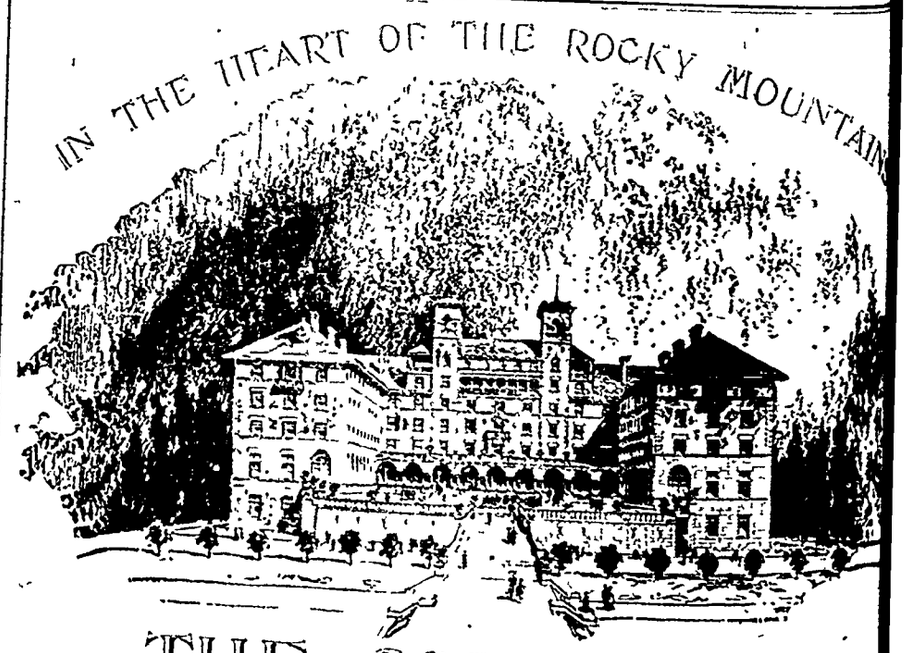

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